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Cures Ringworm and Eczema in 24 Hours
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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDER: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

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Always USE
NAG BRAND HING
Powder & Khada
For delicious cooking
The Bombay Hing Supplying Co.
Bombay 3.

VOL. XXVI NO. 135 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

'Secret' Sino-Soviet Agreement?

For Sinews Of War Against Japan

Sunfo's Visit To Moscow & Its Sequel

CHANGES IN FAR EASTERN RED ARMY COMMAND

TOKIO, June 6.

According to the official Japanese News Agency, it is reliably reported that a secret agreement has been concluded between China and Soviet as a result of Sunfo's visit to Moscow, providing:

Sino-Soviet Agreement

THAT CHINA WILL ENGAGE SOVIET MILITARY AND ADMINISTRATIVE ADVISERS,

THAT ANTI-JAPANESE PROPAGANDA WILL BE CONDUCTED BY CHIANG-KAI-SHEK ADMINISTRATION UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SOVIET,

THAT SOVIET WILL SUPPLY CHINA ALL THE NECESSARY AEROPLANES AND MUNITIONS FOR ORGANISATION OF TWO MECHANISED DIVISIONS AND FOUR AIR GROUPS, EACH CONSISTING OF 72 AEROPLANES, AND

THAT CHINA WILL GRANT THE SOVIET SUCH CONCESSIONS AS HITHERTO NEVER GIVEN TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Red Army Chief Recalled

The News Agency adds that Marshal Bluecher, commanding the Far Eastern Red Army, has been recalled to Moscow in connection with the enforcement of the Agreement.—Reuter.

Japanese Capture Capital Of Honan

TOKYO, June 6.

THE JAPANESE HAVE CAPTURED KAIFENG, THE CAPITAL OF HONAN AND FOLLOWING UP THE RETREATING CHINESE HAVE REACHED A POINT HALFWAY BETWEEN KAIFENG AND CHENGCHOW.

ROAD STREWN WITH CORPSES

CANTON.—The French Hospital was directly hit in to-day's raid. A side building was blown out and French Military Surgeon, Commander Talec was slightly injured. Two Chinese occupants were killed and a number of people injured. The road nearby is strewn with corpses.

Other bombs landed on tightly packed boatdwellers in the river creating terrific havoc. The British Consul-General has protested to the Japanese Consul-General at Hongkong that the raiders were continually flying over the foreign quarter of Canton.—Reuter.

JAPAN'S PLAN FOR LARGE SCALE WARFARE

Standard Of Living To Be Lowered, Says Finance Minister

TOKIO, June 6.

A lowering of the standard of living may be unavoidable declared the new Finance Minister Mr. Ikeda. The nation must be prepared to endure hardship in waging large scale warfare.—Reuter.

Fifty 'Planes Participate In Air Raid

CANTON, June 6.

There were two further air raids this morning making the eighth day out of the past ten in which Canton was raided. In the second raid of the morning between forty and fifty 'planes participated. The noise was continuous and deafening, as they nosedived towards their objectives which included the Pearl River Bridge, the power house, Government offices, railway stations and residences. They launched nearly a hundred bombs. The damage and casualties have not yet been announced.—Reuter.

MASS EXODUS ORDERED

HANKOW, June 6.

The Government have ordered mass exodus of million non-combatants owing to the fear of indiscriminate bombing and the possibility of the hostilities approaching the area.

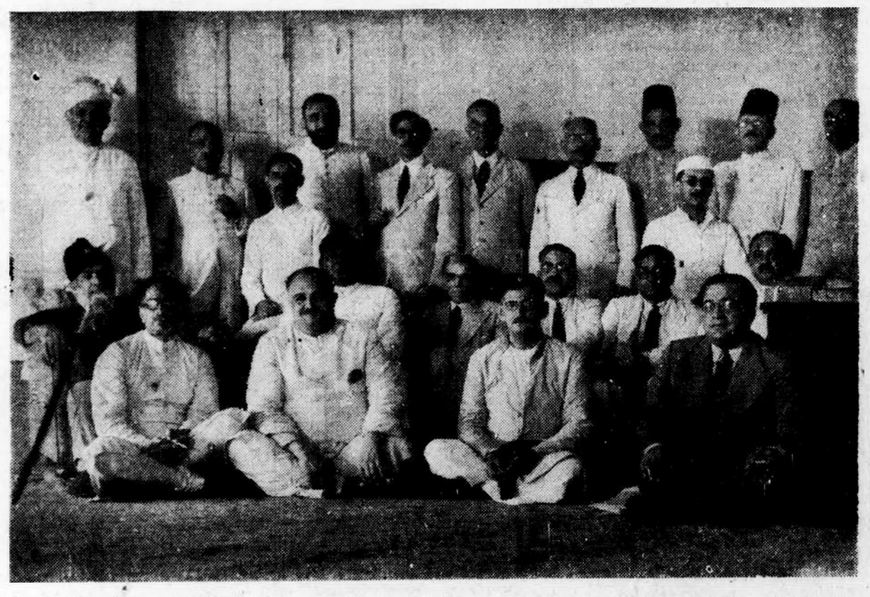
The consulates are arranging concentration camps for foreigners in case Hankow is threatened.

Food supplies from Hongkong have arrived for the camps.

British Protest

HONGKONG.— The Japanese Consul has received the British bombing protest and forwarded it to Tokio.

Referring to the repeated flights of the Japanese warplanes over Shameen the Foreign quarter of Canton on which the protest is based, the Consul declared, "I for one am very sorry and our people have to be more careful."—Reuter.



A group photograph of the members of the executive council of the All-India Muslim League taken at the residence of Mr. Jinnah (seated in centre).

Windfall For Congress

Sir T. Madhava Rao's Great Grandson Bequeaths Two Lakhs

SIMLA, June 6.

Dr. T. V. Madhava Rao, great grandson of Raja Sir T. Madhava Rao, who recently returned from a world tour, died in hospital to-day at the age of 38 after a brief illness.

Dr. Rao had spent several years abroad as a practical geologist. He was attached to the Colonial Office in London as Geological Expert and was economic adviser to the Geological Departments of the H. E. H. the Nizam's Government and also the Governments of Bikaner, Patiala and others.

It is understood he has bequeathed bulk of his property estimated at about two lakhs of rupees to the National Congress "to be used through educational means for the freedom of the country."—A.P.

SPANISH 'PLANES OVER Fr. TERRITORY

Batteries Open Fire: Daladier On Scene Of Outrage

PERPIGNAN, June 6.

Nine Spanish aeroplanes appeared over French territory. The French batteries fired on the machines, which flew back to Spain. M. Daladier has proceeded to the area, which was bombed yesterday to make personal investigation and arrange suitable measures to prevent a repetition.—Reuter.

(Earlier News On Page 7)

U. P. CONGRESS CALL TO KISANS

Organise Conferences To Support Tenancy Bill

LUCKNOW, June 6.

Mr. Mohanlal Sexena, President of the United Provinces Provincial Congress Committee, has circularised that in order to enable Kisans to give expression to their view on the U. P. Tenancy Bill as also to counteract the activities of Zamindars, Kisans Conferences should be held all over the Province.—A.P.

Chinese Flag To Fly With Tri-Colour

A.I.C.C. Office Appeal For China Day Celebrations

ALLAHABAD, June 6.

An appeal for the observance of China Day on June 12 and collection of funds for the distressed Chinese people, has been made by the A.I.C.C. Office.

In this connection, Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the A.I.C.C., has issued the following circular to all Provincial Congress Committees to-day:

"PERMIT ME TO ADDRESS YOU THE SPECIAL APPEAL OF PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU. WHILE YOU CIRCULARISE YOUR DISTRICT AND LOCAL COMMITTEES TO MAKE COLLECTIONS FOR CHINA, YOU WILL ALSO ATTEMPT TO HOIST JOINTLY OUR NATIONAL FLAG AND THE CHINESE FLAG ON OCCASIONS SUCH AS CHINA DAY.

"THE CHINESE FLAG IS RED WITH ITS UPPER HALF BLUE, AND INSIDE, IT IS THE WHITE RISING SUN. IF YOU OR YOUR COMMITTEES CANNOT MAKE THIS FLAG LOCALLY, YOU WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SECRETARY OF OUR CHINA COMMITTEE."—United Press.

BRITISH SHIP BOMBED

Three Of Crew Killed In Outrage By Spanish Rebels

VALENCIA, June 6.

Three crew of an unnamed British cargo ship were killed, when the vessel was bombed by five Insurgent aeroplanes at Alicante. The ship was hit by several bombs and caught fire.

The name of the bombed British cargo steamer is "Sait Winifred." Besides these British members of the crew, two Lascars were also killed and several injured.

Hitherto seven people have been killed and 21 injured in today's air-raid on Alicantre.—Reuter.

Huge Toll Of Canton Air Raid

CANTON, June 6.

It is officially announced that in to-day's air-raid the casualties exceed 1,500 killed and injured. Over 1,000 dwellings have been destroyed.—Reuter.

FRESH TROUBLE IN Fr. INDIA

Twenty-Five Receive Bullet Wounds

PONDICHERRY, June 6.

Twenty-five persons are reported to have received bullet wounds as the result of serious rioting in a village near Muthialpet yesterday, when it is alleged shooting was freely resorted to. The condition of five persons is said to be serious. The injured have been admitted to local colonial hospital.

Reserve Military Police forces were despatched and the situation has been brought under control.—A. P.

CLOVE BOYCOTT TELLS

SIMLA, June 6.

From statistics just published, it appears that the export of Zanzibar cloves fell from 2,05,687 cwts. in 1936 to 1,21,128 cwts. in 1937, due principally to Indian boycott and uncertain trade conditions. This affected the export trade of the Protectorate considerably which fell from £8,01,286 in 1936, to £6,63,258 in 1937.—United Press.

In The Interests Of India!

SIMLA WILL STICK ON TO 18d. RATIO

Will Use All Gold And Sterling Assets To Keep It Going

SIMLA, June 6.

The following communique has been issued:—

In view of suggestions that have been given publicity in various quarters that the exchange value of rupee should be altered, the Government of India wish to make it clear that they are satisfied that the maintenance of the present value of the rupee is required in the interests of India, and that the resources available for this purpose are more than ample.

In this connection it may be pointed out that gold and sterling assets actually in the hands of the Reserve Bank and the Government of India are at the present time worth more than 160 crores.

The Government of India have no intention of permitting any alteration in the present statutory ratio.—A. P.

MIDNAPORE BANS TO END

Fulfilment Of Govt. Announcement On Coronation Day

MIDANAPORE, June 6.

The last two of the restrictions on Bengali youths in Midnapore District, which have been in force since 1934, are being withdrawn by the District Magistrate as an experimental measure with effect from June 9.

These two restrictions prohibited the use of certain road in Midnapore town by Bengali Hindu Bhadralog youths, and did not allow Hindu boys to get themselves admitted into schools situated more than three miles from their homes.

It will be recalled that the policy of gradual relaxation of these restrictions was first announced by the Government on the day of Coronation of Their Majesties on May 12 last, and it is significant that the last two of these restrictions are being withdrawn on June 9, which will be officially observed as His Majesty's birthday.—A.P.

DR. BOSE TO BE RELEASED TO-DAY?

CALCUTTA, June 6.

It is understood that the Government of Bengal have passed orders for the release of Dr. Gopalchandra Bose, a repatriated Andaman prisoner on grounds of health.

Dr. Bose was sentenced to transportation for life in 1930 in connection with the Tegart Bomb outrage case. After his repatriation from the Andamans last year, he was kept in the Dacca Central Jail where he went on hunger strike along with several others in January last.

As he was suffering from heart trouble recently he was transferred to Howrah Jail for the necessary treatment.

Dr. Bose is expected to be released to-morrow morning.—A.P.

LONDON, June 6.

The Trustees of the Austrian Government International Guaranteed Loan 1933-53 and guaranteed conversion loan 1934-59 announce that no part of monthly instalments on service loans due on June 1, has yet been provided. The Trustees have lodged an emphatic protest and accordingly advised the Committee of Guarantor State.—Reuter.

TO WAIT ON U. P. PREMIER

Cawnpore Strikers Send Deputation With Their Minimum Demands

CAWNPORE, June 6.

The Central Strike Committee has sent a deputation consisting of Mr. Balkrishna Sharma, President of the Congress Committee, Mr. Hariharnath Sastri, President of the Mazdoor Sabha, Mr. R. D. Baradhwar and Mr. Abdul Halim to wait on the Premier at Nainital. The deputation has been authorised to acquaint Pandit Pant of the terms, which are the minimum acceptable to workers before calling off the strike.

MINIMUM DEMANDS

Although the strikers are insisting upon implementing by the employers of the recommendations of the Labour Enquiry Committee their immediate demands are believed to have been reduced to an immediate increase in wages, recognition of the Mazdoor Sabha by the employers, the setting up of an Arbitration Board to deal with cases of victimisation, the re-instatement of workers dismissed and non-victimisation of workers, Jobbers and Clerks participating in the present strike.

The strike situation continues unchanged.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

SIND CANAL FLOODS UNDER CONTROL.

SHIKARPUR, June 6.

The flood situation is completely under control. There is no danger whatsoever declared the Premier when interviewed on his return after a twelve hour tour of the entire flood area.—A. P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word— Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Journalists For News Service from important stations in India. Apply for terms to Box No. 8721, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Applications are invited from duly qualified candidates for the post of the Municipal Sub-Overseer in the grade of Rs. 40-1-70 per month. Candidates with Kanarese as their vernacular are preferred. The candidates must have passed the Sub-Overseers' Test of the Poona Science College or any other equivalent examination. The selected candidate will be on probation for one year. Applications stating age, caste, qualifications, previous experience of service, if any, and accompanied by credentials should reach the undersigned on or before 30-6-1938. S. K. Banagar, President, Ranebennur Municipality, Ranebennur, 30-5-1933. (8694)

Wanted Organising Officers in Bombay, Ahmedabad, Poona, Surat, Gujrat, Nasik, Ahmednagar and other important centres for a progressive Indian Life Office. Terms very liberal and attractive. Apply forthwith to Box No. 10304 "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION.

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10354 "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Advocate Examination Part I—Rapid Revision Class Poona—Four hours study daily—Case, laws & Weekly Examinations—Expert guidance—Admissions 6th to 8th June 9 A.M. Theosophical Lodge 95A Main Street Poona—Fees Rs. 10 p.m. Also Shorthand within a month—Same fees. (10367)

Civil Engineering School, Lucknow. Recognised by Government trains Matriculates for the Overseer Certificate Examination conducted by the U. P. Government. Students of this School topped the list in the Final examinations of 1936 and 1937. The results and inspection reports speak highly of the training. Applications for admission into the session July 1938 are being entertained now. Apply for Free Prospectus to the Principal. (8630)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

FOR LARGE SCALE CULTIVATION.

OVER TWO LACS of acres of culturable waste lands in compact plots of hundreds of acres are available in Radhanpur State suitable for wheat, Bajri, Grams, Cotton, potatoes and all kinds of grains, seeds and vegetables. Compact areas for populating ten new villages could also be made available. Soil is even and annually enriched by inundation of two big rivers Banas and Saraswati running right across the State territory and requires no further irrigation. Cultivators are allowed occupancy rights. Terms most favourable. For further details see personally or write to

REVENUE ADHIKARI, Radhanpur State.

2-6-1938. (8710)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted candidates for Telegraph, Station Master, Radio and Electric class. Allowance Rs. 28 Uniform, passage and quarter free. Service essential. Rules and Entrance form on annas eight—Director, Royal Telegraph and Ry. Duties College, Bombay 14. (10360)

Hansraj Pragji Thackersey College, Nasik. The College teaches Pass and Honours Courses in English, Sanskrit, Marathi and Economics, and Pass Courses in History, Gujarati and Philosophy, Sanskrit, Persian, French, Latin and Ardha-Magadhi are taught in F.Y.A. and I.A. Hostels are available for men and women students. The total expense per pupil per year is Rs. 400. Two lady-students will be admitted as free-boarders. T. A. Kulkarni, Principal. 1st June, 1938. (8637)

211. HOMOEOPATHY

The Bombay Homoeopathic Medical College (Established 1919) Imparts sound instruction in the homoeopathic system of healing in particular and in the auxiliary branches of medical science in general. Full course consists of 4 years. New term begins on 15th June. Matriculates are eligible for admission. Intending applicants are advised to be present at the College Hall at 4 P.M. (S.T.) on Sunday, 12th June when the position created by the recent Bill will be explained to them. Full particulars may be had from the Registrar, Chowna House, Sleater Road, Bombay 7. (10337)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents to secure orders for our attractive calendars with charming and latest poses of famous film stars such as: Shantaapte, Durgakhote, Devikarani, Savitadevi, Leeladesai, Sulochana, Madhuri, Gouhar, Kananbala etc. National, historical, and religious designs. English, German and American scenes and beauties. Also a new range of King and Queen coronation calendars. Latest novelty in calendar line. Ask for agency terms and beautiful sample books to:—Oriental Calendar Mfg. Co. (Sec. 99) Box 11422. Calcutta. (10352)

335. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Wanted a partner who can invest Rupees 30,000 in a profitable running concern. Apply Box No. 10363 "Bombay Chronicle."

601. SILK—COTTON—WOOL

"Silk Shirting" Cream or Snow White, very soft decent durable. No cotton thread mixed. Stands washing, 9 yds. x "54 for 6 shirts at Rs. 5-8, Post free. Money back if unapproved. Agents Wanted Pay 150. Apply:—Golden Eagle Mills Ludhiana 22. (10223)

Public Notices

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of THE TATA IRON & STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held on MONDAY, the 27th June, 1938 at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.), at the Registered Office, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st March, 1938 and to declare Dividends on First Preference, Second Preference, Ordinary and Deferred Shares.
2. To confirm the appointment of Mr. Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau as a Director.
3. To elect a Director in place of Sir Nowroji Saklatvala, K.B.E., C.I.E., who retires by rotation and is eligible for re-election.
4. To elect a Director in place of Sir Phiroze Sethna, Kt., O.B.E., who retires by rotation and is eligible for re-election.
5. To elect a Director in place of Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Kt., C.I.E., M.B.E., who retires by rotation and is eligible for re-election.
6. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Dinsha K. Daji who retires by rotation and is eligible for re-election.
7. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 30th May, 1938, to MONDAY, the 27th June, 1938, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors, TATA SONS, LIMITED, AGENTS, J. R. D. TATA, Director.

Bombay, 27th May, 1938.

Note:—If Dividends on Shares as recommended by the Directors are passed at the Meeting, they will be paid on and after 18th July, 1938 to those shareholders whose names are on the Company's Register on the 27th June, 1938.

(8720)

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS in B-2 agreement forms are invited from contractors having experience in asphalt road construction for the work of providing 2½" premix asphalt with ½" mixed seal coat and final liquid seal coat on roads at Belgaum. The estimated cost is Rs. 50,340.

2. Contract documents namely drawings, specifications, schedules of quantities etc., can be seen during Office hours viz. from 8 A.M. to 11 A.M. on Saturdays and 12-30 P.M. to 5 P.M. on other week days excepting Sundays and Holidays at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Belgaum Division and blank forms of contract documents can be obtained at the above time and place on payment of Rs. 3 per form. No blank tender form will be issued after 24th June 1938.

3. The tenders enclosed in a sealed cover and superinscribed "Tenders for modernising roads in and round about Belgaum" will be received by the Executive Engineer, Belgaum Division on 28th June 1938 up to 2 P.M. and opened on the same or next day, if possible.

4. The acceptance of the tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, Southern Circle, Belgaum, who reserves the right to reject all or any of the tenders and no reasons will be given for acceptance or rejection of any tender.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Belgaum Division. M. & S. M. Railway.

Belgaum, 4th June, 1938.

8715.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

THE "DECCAN QUEEN"

THURSDAY, the 9th June, 1938 being a Public Holiday, the Deccan Queen will run from Bombay V. T. on Wednesday evening, the 8th June and return from Poona on Friday morning the 10th June.

MONDAY, the 13th June also being a public holiday, the Deccan Queen will run as usual on Friday the 10th June but will return from Poona on Tuseday the 14th June, 1938. Timings as usual.

(8636)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

As ordered by Government it is hereby notified for public information that a number of items of gold ornaments of exquisite workmanship and some others set with precious stones will be sold in Public Auction in the building attached to the Legislative Council Hall, Broadway, Ernakulam, between 1 and 5 p.m. on the 16th and 17th Mithunam 1113/30th June and 1st July, 1938. Besides the ornaments there are precious stones and gold coins of rare and ancient pattern for sale. Intending bidders can examine the articles between 1 and 4 p.m. on the 14th and 15th Mithunam 1113/28th and 29th June 1938 in the Cochin Kanayannur Treasury building where they have been arranged to be kept. Bidders will have to pay up the cost of the articles bid on the spot and take delivery of the same then and there.

K. ACHUTHA MENON, Diwan Peishkar, Cochin Government.

Trichur, 1-6-1938.

8718.

NOTICE.

BANK OF HINDUSTAN, LTD.

MR. SANMUKHRAI HARSHADRAI MEHTA, Agent of our Bombay Branch, is no longer in our service and his Power of Attorney stands cancelled from 1st May, 1938.

C. H. DIVANJEE, Secretary.

Madras, 1st June, '38.

8716.

THE KANJI KHETSEY CHARITY TRUST.

The Trustees of this Trust have resolved to open a FREE Boarding to be known as "The Kanji Khetsey Chhatralaya" for High Caste Gujarati Lady Students. The Hostel will be located on the second floor of the Trust Building at 65, Mint Road, Fort, specially built for this purpose, where there are separate furnished rooms. The Boarders will be supervised a resident Lady Superintendent and will be housed and fed free of charge.

Those who have passed their Matriculation and desire to prosecute their studies further should apply for admission by the 15th of June 1938 at the address given below in the prescribed forms which will be sent to them on receipt of half anna stamp.

UTTAMRAM AMBARAM, B.A. LL.B., Secretary.

65, Mint Road, Fort, Bombay, 4th June, 1938.

8717.

GOVERNMENT COMMERCIAL CLASSES.

These classes prepare students for the Government Commercial Diploma Examination and also for the Commercial Certificate Examination in single subjects such as Book-keeping, Banking Accountancy, Shorthand, Typewriting, etc. Special evening classes from 6 p. m. to 8 p. m. New term commences on the 14th June. For prospectus apply to the Head Master, Elphinstone High School, Bombay.

(8698)

G.I.P. RAILWAY-TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the supply of Signal and Interlocking material for the period 18-11-38 to 17-11-39. Tender forms Rs. 2|- per copy, which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postage stamps and postal orders will not be accepted. Closing date 6-7-38 at 3 P.M. (S. T.) (8707)

S.S. "LONDON MARU"

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 6th June, 1938, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for Counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

N. MATSURA, Manager.

Osaka Syosen Kabusiki Kaisya.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & Co.

Government Auctioneers.

SALE THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT FIRST CARPENTER STREET, MAZAGAON.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Mahimtura & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Fazalbhai Ebrahimji the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of (1) the heirs and legal representatives of Poonamchand Loombaji the mortgagor since deceased and (2) Messrs. Rajaji Lakhmji & Co., the Co-debtors, in exercise of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated 14th July 1931, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Property THIS DAY, Tuesday the 7th day of June, 1938 at 5 P. M. (S.T.) on the Premises.

All that piece of quit and ground rent land with house situate at 1st Carpenter Street Mazagaon admeasuring 172 Sq. Yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector under New No. 11373, New Survey No. 3436 and Cadastral Survey No. 217 of Mazagaon Division and by Municipality under E Ward No. 6918 and Street Nos. 35-37.

For further particulars please apply to Messrs. Mahimtura & Co. Attorneys for the Mortgagee at their office at No. 66, Tamarind Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

DEVIKA RANI

In Bombay Talkies' Great Romantic Film

NIRMALA

Running in 8th week

Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

ROXY TALKIES

RARE OPPORTUNITY

TO SEE Screen's Rare Classic

NEW THEATRES'

"DEVDAS"

Daily: 5-15; 8 & 10-30 p.m.

MINERVA

TALKIES: .. :LAMINGTON RD.

TO-MORROW 1-30 p. m

ZENANA SHOW.

SAGAR'S

Dynamite ('KISKE SAJAN'?)

Daily: 5-15; 8 & 10-30 p.m.

THURS. MATINEE: 2-30 P.M.

4th WEEK AT IMPERIAL

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA

O. S. K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE to JAPAN via SINGAPORE.

Steamer.	Arrival.	Dept.
Italy Maru	25th May	11th June
Naples ,,		11th ,,
London ,,	7th June	26th ,,
Himalaya ,,	23rd ,,	10th July
Yeifuku ,,	10th July	25th ,,
A Steamer	8th Aug.	23rd Aug
B Steamer	23rd ,,	8th Sept.

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA (Incorporated in Japan).

Taj Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY. Telephones: 22084. Telegrams: 'SHOSEN'

HARIJAN UPLIFT WORK IN S. INDIA

Kerala Sevak Sangh's Two Years Of Useful Activities

TRIVANDRUM, (By Mail).

About 1,500 public meetings have been held in Travancore, Cochin and Malabar during the two and a half years ending March, 1938, under the auspices of the Kerala Harijan Sevak Sangh, according to the report on the work of the Sangh during this period, presented at the meeting of the Provincial Board of the Sangh on June 1.

Nearly 800 of these meetings were held in Travancore in connection with the temple entry campaign.

During this period, 1,634 Bhajans were organised by the branches of the Sangh. After the Travancore Temple Entry Proclamation, the Bhajans were given up in favour of organised visits of Harijan parties to temples.

Workers at the various centres visited 19,772 Harijan houses in connection with sanitation propaganda. Over 3,000 children were given weekly oil and soap baths. "During the last one year" adds the report, "this particular work has been steadily declining. There is now a feeling among the Harijans that they have outlived the need of such a benefit".

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOLS

The Sangh was conducting 56 day schools and 15 night schools with an attendance of about 3,000 pupils. During the last 2½ years about 7,000 Harijan children have come into its schools. It conducts six free hostels for Harijan boys, and one for Harijan girls. Free boarding and lodging was given for 85 Harijan boys and girls and free noon feeding was arranged for 454 Harijan boys and girls throughout the period.

The total expenditure of the Sangh during the period was Rs. 72,586 of which Rs. 51,618 was spent on welfare work, including schools, hostels, ashrams, free supply of books and clothes, scholarships, medical aid, etc. The Travancore Government contributed Rs. 1,500 for books and Rs. 1,200 for general work in the second year, and the Trivandrum Harijan Hostel has, from the beginning received the generous support of the Travancore Government.

With regard to the Travancore Temple Entry Proclamation, the report states that "the work of the Sangh in Travancore after the Proclamation has become full of hope and possibilities. The Proclamation has made the period under report an unforgettable one in the history of Harijan uplift in India".

INTERNAL REFORM

The Sangh has undertaken a special scheme of work for the internal organisation of Harijans with the object of developing the spirit of self-help and internal organisation among them. A few Harijan organisations which had done good work were selected and new life was put into them. Their work has been mainly concerned with internal reform and development of strength from within to resist all encroachments —A. P.

ALL INDIA STATES' PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

Jawahar To Preside Over Next Session

The General Secretary of the A.I.S.P. Conference has issued the following to the Press:—

Under instructions from the Working Committee of the All-India States' People's Conference, Sjt. Balvantray Mehta and Rangildas Kapadia waited upon Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on the 31st May and requested him to accept the Presidentship of the next session of the A.I.S.P. Conference to be held at Ludhiana where a provisional Reception Committee has already been formed for the purpose. Panditji has expressed his readiness to preside subject to the convenience as to time as his return from foreign journey is not quite certain.

As the Working Committee of the Conference had unanimously desired to offer the Presidentship of the Conference to Pandit Jawaharlal at its last meeting and as the latter has kindly agreed to preside, the next session of the Conference will now be held at Ludhiana, under his inspiring presidentship approximately in the month of November.

The Punjab workers have already started enrolling members of the Conference in large numbers. They hope to enrol many thousands and form a number of State Committees before the approach of the next session. Other provinces are also preparing for the same. The next session is likely to be unique in the annals of the States' People Movement. It is bound to give a strong fillip to this daily growing movement.

METRO

THE CINEMA DELUXE

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S. ROSE & Co.

Re. 1 Tickets only available at Cinema Box Office at 9 p.m. on June 8th.

NOTE:—

PLANS NOW OPEN AT THE CINEMA FOR ALL SHOWS from THURSDAY, JUNE 9TH onwards.

3 SHOWS DAILY: 3-30; 6-30 and 10 P. M.

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Matinee

Front Stalls	As. 6
Lower Stalls	As. 12
Rear Stalls	Rs. 1|2
Dress Circle	Rs. 1|12
Royal Circle	Rs. 2|4

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Robert TAYLOR

Eleanor POWELL

IN

"BROADWAY MELODY OF 1938"

Beware Kidney Germs If Tired, Nervous, Aching

Are you Run Down, Nervy, suffer Aching, Swollen joints? Do you Get Up Nights or suffer from Burning, Itching Passages, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Circles Under Eyes, Puffy Ankles, Frequent Headaches and Colds, Loss of Appetite and Energy? These symptoms show germs are attacking the 9 million tiny tubes in your kidneys and you cannot be well till germs are killed and banished from your system. Ordinary medicines can't help much because they do not kill the germs responsible for your trouble. Cystex—an eminent Doctor's formula—brings death to all kidney germs. So powerful are its germ-destroying properties that within 3 hours pain is lessened, yet these antiseptics are harmless to the most delicate human tissue. In 24 hours there is marked improvement; in 8 days you are fit and well—more youthful in every way than you have been for years. Cystex has already brought health to over 5,000,000 persons, so, go to your chemist for an 8-day treatment. Don't suffer a moment longer! Cystex is guaranteed to put you right or money back. Get Cystex today. The guarantee protects you.

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MAN KILLED ON SPOT

Fatal Accident Opposite Brabourne Stadium

A man named Sunkappa Rulappa was reported to have taken fright at an on-coming motor-car and was stated to have jumped between bumpers and the radiator opposite the Brabourne Stadium on Sunday night.

He was stated to have been jerked over the radiator and tilted under the wheel of the car, which ultimately came to a stop.

The man died on the spot.

It appears that the car was being driven by Mir Amirali Mir Gubaralli from Church Gate in the direction of Marine Drive. The car was reported to have belonged to an European, employed in a local bank. The owner of the car, it is stated, was not in it at the time of the accident.

HEALTH CONDITIONS IN PRESIDENCY

Cholera.

The Provincial cholera figures for the week were 9 attacks and 3 deaths against 11-6 in the previous week. Ahmednagar District had 5 cases and 1 death against 6-2; Poona 3-1 against 2-2 and Nasik 1-1 against nil.

Anti-cholera inoculations performed during the week numbered 89 bringing the total number of inoculations since 1st January to 2,161.

Plague.

Only Satara District in the Province had 5 cases and 2 deaths from plague during the week. In the preceding week one case and one death were reported from Kanara District.

The medical officers on cyanide fumigation in Belgaum, Dharwar and Satara Districts under Government control fumigated rat holes in 300 houses in eleven villages.

Smallpox.

Smallpox figures by districts for the week are:—Kolaba 81-4; Ratnagiri 67-9; Satara 38-4; East Khandesh 15-2; Poona 9-2; Thana 8-1; Sholapur 6-2; Kanara 6-0; Bijapur 5-3; Nasik 5-2; Bombay Suburban 5-1; Ahmedabad 4-3; Belgaum 4-2; Surat 3-0; Ahmednagar 2-0 and Bombay City 33-20. Total 291 attacks and 55 deaths against 443-84 in the previous week.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

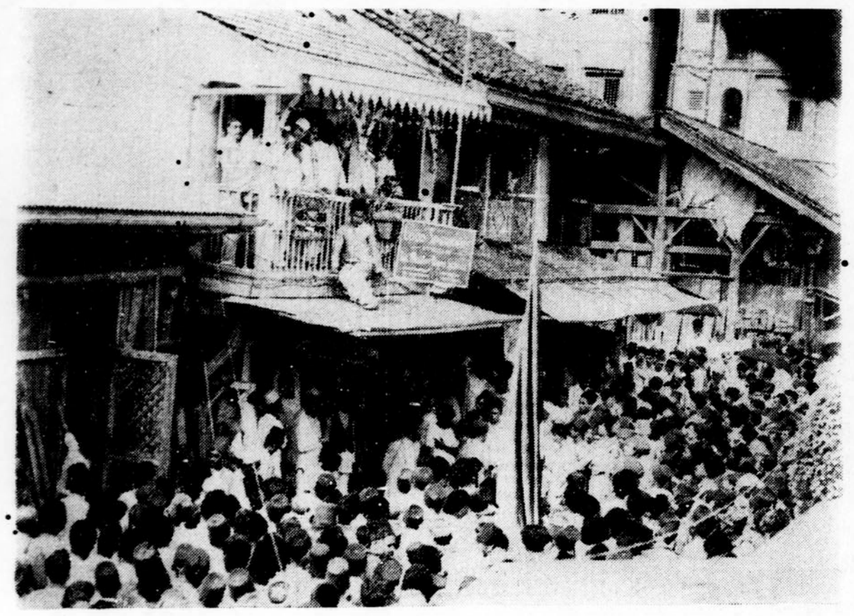
Seven cases and six deaths from Cerebro-Spinal fever were recorded in the Province during the week against 5-3 in the preceding week. They were reported from Bombay City, the previous week's figures being 2-1.

Influenza.

Two cases and two deaths from Influenza were reported from Bombay City during the week.

Malaria.

The touring medical officers on anti-malarial duty appointed in Kanara, Belgaum and Kaira Districts visited 32 villages and treated 653 persons. Of these 470 were treated for malaria.



C. Ward Muslim League held a flag salutation on Sunday morning at Kazi Street under the presidentship of The Hon. Mr. Fazlul Huq. Photo shows: Mr. Fazlul Huq addressing the gathering.

NO CONFIDENCE IN LEAGUE

Arrah Momin Conference Resolutions

ARRAH, (By Mail).

A mass meeting of Jamait-ul-Ansar (Mominin) Arrah, was held under the presidentship of Moulvi Md. Ibrahim to consider the proceedings of the Muslim League Conference held at Bihar Sharif, Dist. Patna on the 15th and 16th May.

The following resolutions were adopted:—Resolved that the Muslim League Conference held at Bihar Sharif had no right at all to call upon Messrs. Hafiz Zafar Hasan and Md. Abdul Jalil, M.L.A's of the Momin community to tender their resignation from the Assembly, if they did not join the Muslim League. That the Jamait-ul Ansar (Mominin) of Arrah has full confidence in Messrs. Hafiz Zafar Hasan and Md. Abdul Jalil, M.L.A.s to which every party they belong. It is resolved that the Jamait-ul-Ansar (Mominin) of Arrah has no confidence in Muslim League.

The Jamait-ul-Ansar (Mominin) of Arrah thanks the Bihar Ministry for rendering help to the Momin community and hopes for extending its full help to the members of this community for their uplift.

Civil Liberties In Bhopal

Balvantray Mehta Exposes State's Pretensions: His Recent Experience

Sjt. Balvantray Mehta, the General Secretary of the A.I.S.P. Conference, has sent the following to the Press in connection with the recent controversy regarding the affairs of Bhopal:—

I have followed the recent controversy between Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the Bhopal Government regarding the extent to which the People of Bhopal enjoy civil liberties in that State. It will be interesting to the public to know what happened very recently in that State, while Shree Jainarayan Vyas, Shree Krishnakant Vyas and myself happened to visit that State during our tour in some of the States of Central India.

We went to Bhopal on the 1st of May. We were received at the station by a number of Muslims and Hindus interested in the public life of that State. Immediately on our coming out of the station, we were surrounded by a number of C.I.D.s who kept on enquiring about our names, the names of those happened to travel with us in the same compartment, as also of those who had kindly taken the trouble to receive us. It was with great difficulty that we could extricate ourselves from this post by giving all the particulars that were required from us.

HUNT FOR LITERATURE

No sooner were we free the attentions of the C.I.D., the police took charge of our 'asbab' and began to hunt for books and other literature in our possession. Having been satisfied from personal overhauling of our luggage that we were not in possession of anything contraband, especially in the realm of literature, they allowed us to go.

We stayed in Bhopal for about seven hours. All this time, the house in which we were putting up was favoured with constant attention by the C.I.D. It was under their watchful eyes that the public of Bhopal had to visit us. In the evening when we boarded the train for Bhilsa, we were told that some C.I.D.s in Mufti were travelling in the same compartment with us.

PERMISSION REFUSED

Some public workers who have recently started a non-communal political organisation in Bhopal by the name of "The Bhopal State People's Association" and who are interested in the working of the organisation to which we have the honour to belong, desired that we should address a public meeting of the citizens of Bhopal before we left the city. They had, therefore, approached the State authorities for requisite permission to hold a public meeting. The Magistrate refused permission on the ground that we did not belong to Bhopal. These remarks by the Magistrate on the application for permission could be read from the official records. The workers had asked for a certified copy of this. It is possible, the workers might already be in possession of the same.

LETTER TO MINISTER TO NAWAB

On our arrival, when we were informed about the refusal for permission to hold public meeting, I sent a note to Shree Shweb Kureshi, ex-editor of the Young India, now Minister-in-Waiting to H. H. the Nawab Saheb. In my note I referred to the refusal of the Magistrate : reminded him of the Nawab Saheb's declaration at the R.T.C. that his people enjoyed Civil Liberties suggested that this refusal would mean virtual deprivation of the fundamental right of the people of Bhopal to hear us on the "Work of our Conference" or on other subjects in which both Bhopal People and ourselves were commonly interested, and finally hinted about the necessity of according permission to hold the meeting, after consultation with the ruler if necessary.

The Minister-in-Waiting sent me a reply referring me to the Law Department for permission.

As I had informed the Minister we were due to leave Bhopal at about 7 p.m. His reply reached me about 5.30 p.m. He must have very well known that a reference to the Law Department would be useless during the time available.

NEED FOR INQUIRY

I addressed the public workers, both Hindus and Muslims, at my residence and gave them instructions about their future work. We left Bhopal, as arranged, in the evening. The People of Bhopal could not enjoy their primary right to hear the General and Provincial secretaries of the All-India States Peoples' Conference on the first of May 1938, even though permission was sought, under the law of the State, through regular, as well as irregular, channels for the same.

These are the facts as I know them. I believe, the authorities in Bhopal also know the same. I am therefore very much surprised when I read the appearance of injured innocence assumed by them when they were attacked by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for the absence of civil liberties in their State. I endorse the suggestion of Panditji for a proper investigation of the question of the enjoyment of civil liberties the People of Bhopal by an agency like the Civil Liberties Union. Let the Government of the Nawabsaheb prove their bonafides by accepting the same. The people of the States will wait for an answer from them.

HIGH COURT FOR ASSAM

Address Not Yet Despatched To India Office

SHILLONG, June 4.

It is learnt from a reliable authority that the address which both the Chambers of the Assam Legislature presented to His Excellency the Governor of Assam to be submitted to His Majesty the King Emperor under the provisions of Section 229 (1) of the Government of India Act, 1935, on the subject of the establishment of a High Court for Assam, has not as yet been despatched to the India Office.

On enquiry it transpires that His Excellency Sir Robert Niel Reid is now engaged in a detailed scrutiny of all the minor details embodied in the address.

The fact that the decision to present the address in question was not unanimous in either Chamber of the Assam Legislature and that there is a strong and influential section of public opinion in the districts of Sylhet and Cachar who are averse to the establishment of a High Court for Assam is, it is understood, also being taken note of.

The financial aspect of the proposed scheme for a High Court in Assam as enumerated in details in the address is also reported to be engaging His Excellency's attention.—United Press.

The Second World Youth Congress will be from August 15 to August 24, 1938, at Vassar College, near New York when a number of international youth and student organisations will participate.

Anti-T. B. Rupee Fund

Sultan Chinoy Appeals To Public To Take Tickets Before June 20

Mr. Sultan Chinoy, in the course of an appeal to the public of Bombay to subscribe to the Rupee Fund, which he inaugurated some seven weeks ago, says:

This Fund has so far met with a ready response from the public, and it is contemplated that the Fund should close on June 20th.

His Excellency the Governor has kindly consented to announce the lucky numbers as soon as possible after the closing of the Rupee Fund on June 20th.

To enable my Committee to achieve this object it is necessary that a few numbered receipts still in the possession of the Committee and the number of people selling them should be disposed of before the closing date and I earnestly appeal to those who have not already subscribed to this Rupee Fund to avail themselves of this opportunity.

There are in all 100 prizes to be given away, the first being of Rs. 5,000, second being of Rs. 2,500 and others ranging from Rs. 1,000 downwards.

Please see that the numbered receipts are preserved until the lucky numbers are announced by His Excellency immediately after the closing date.

Two Appraisers Dismissed

The "Bombay Chronicle" understands that the sensational fraud committed by silk merchants on the Bombay Customs Messrs. Chaganlal Ranchoddas Mody of Kalbadevi Road, has at last been finally decided by the Collector of Customs and judgment delivered on the June 1st.

Two senior Appraisers of the Bombay Custom House have been dismissed from the service while the Head Appraiser is degraded to the post of subordinate appraiser.

A fine of Rs. 95,000 has been imposed on the dealer of which Rs. 45,000 has been paid up and goods worth Rs. 75,000 kept as security for payment of balance.

SHEIKHUPURA.—The tip of a live cigarette thrown by a careless smoker set ablaze a huge stack of destroyed within a few minutes.

GET THE FLYING RANEE HABIT

THURSDAY JUNE 9TH AND MONDAY JUNE 13TH ARE

HOLIDAYS

THE RETURN DUPLICATE WILL RUN ON TUESDAY JUNE 14TH.

ENJOY

A LONG WEEK-END

OUT OF BOMBAY.

B. B. & C. I. R.

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The Finest Food For Puppies & Dogs

Too much *meat* means too much *heat* for your dog's blood. And, this especially in a hot climate, causes him acute discomfort through continual scratching, lack of appetite, moodiness, irritability and loss of energy. You can remedy the trouble by cutting down his meat supply and substituting LACTOL. A daily drink means continued good health for your dog—a keen appetite, perfect coat, and abundant energy. For rearing puppies and for the feeding and strengthening of sick or aged dogs or nursing bitches LACTOL is supreme.

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The two essential vitamins for children are A, the body-building vitamin, and D, the growth-promoting vitamin.

Doctors find both these vitamins in BURGOYNE'S PURE COD LIVER OIL, that is why they recommend it for growing children.

Burgoyne's prepare their PURE COD LIVER OIL from selected deep-sea fish by a process which preserves the full vitamin content, preserves the full potency and preserves the full activity.

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PARRISH'S CHEMICAL FOOD
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BOMBAY: M. K. Shah & Co., Manhar Bldgs., Lohar Chawl.
CALCUTTA: H. D. Nag, 36 Beniatola Lane.
MADRAS: South Indian Mercantile Co., 12 Mannaru Street.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer to give proceeds to Anti-Tuberculosis Fund

On JUNE 8TH, at 10 p. m. there will be a gala opening of the new METRO CINEMA, Dhobi Talao, in aid of The King Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund.

As every one knows, this will be under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley. His Worship the Mayor of Bombay has very kindly consented to be present.

RESERVE YOUR SEATS NOW!

Tickets available at ROSE & Co., Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc/s.
TRANSMISSION I

a.m.

7-0 Hari Charan Men. 7-15 Arti. By AIR Artists. 1-25 Devotional Songs. 8-5 Musical variety. 8-40 In English. 8-50 In Hindustani.
TRANSMISSION II

noon.

12-0 Melodious Moments.

P.m.

1-0 Major and Minor.
TRANSMISSION III

p.m.

6-0 Melodies moods. 6-30 For Young Listeners. 7-0 Light Songs. 7-30 For Villagers Only. 8-15 Rights of Indian Women, talk in Hindustani by Begam A. Butt. 8-30 Devotional Ditties. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Sentimental songs. 10-0 New books reviewed by H. Loukes. 10-15 Rare melody Rewa. 10-25 Vocal Variety. 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.3 metres, 9,590 kc/s.
Programme as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres, 4,995 kc/s

p.m.

6-0 to 6-30 Escape. First-hand accounts by Prisoners of War, talk by Captain D. Grinnell-Milne. Relayed from BBC. 6-30 to 7-30 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-30 Evening Melodies. 8-5 Dance Tune. 8-10 Topical Gazette. Relayed from BBC. 8-45 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 Dancing for Hour. 10-0 to 10-15 Programme as in Delhi I. 10-15 Dancing for Hour (Contd.) 10 55 News.

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.
Also 31.4 metres, 9,550 kc/s. for Transmission I and 61 metres, 4,905 kc/s. for Transmission II.

a.m.

11-30 Indian Music

p.m.

12-55 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 European Music. 5-30 Vinayakrao Patwardhan of Poona. 5-55 AIR Quartet. Oriental nautch melody. 6-5 Variety, programme of Gujarati songs, Garbas and dohas. 6-30 To Bhumijan. 7-30 Stars in their Courses talk in Hindustani by G. Jagirdar. 7-45 Amirbai Karnataki. 8-0 Vinayakrao Patwardhan. 8-30 Commercial News. 8-45 Amirbai Karnataki. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Amirbai Karnataki. 9-30 News. 9-45 It Might Be News to You. 4. The News Editor talk by C. Scott.
Bombay I: Medium-wave

p.m.

10-0 Bai Azimbai of Kolhapur. 11-0 Close down.
Bombay II: Short-wave

p.m

10-0 Dance Music. Teddy Weatherford and his Band. From Taj. 11-0 Close down.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370m., 810 kc//s.
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

p.m

12-36 Joe Dee's Swingers. 12-51 Francisco Casanova. Weather. 1-36 Newcomers' Hour. 5-6 For the Children. 6-0 Sajjad Husain Khan evening tune on Bansori. 6-21 Ashit Mukherjee. 6-36 Ramdas Misra. 7-6 Radharani. 7-31 Gokul Ch. Nag. Sitar solo. 7-51 Should we have Matrimonial Colleges in India? discussion in Bengali between J. C Banerjee and Provabati Devi Saraswati. 8-6 News, Weather Report (Bengali). 8-21 Ramdas Misra. 8-41 Radharani. 9-1 Commercial News. Weather Report. 9-6 News. 9-21 Short Organ Recital. 9-36 Parents and Children: talk by Lt.-Col. O. B. Hill. 9-51 June Musicians. by Thelma Barron.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.

p.m.

5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Naatiyah Qawwali. 6-0 Naz Begam. 6-10 G. R. Peshora. 6-20 Mehr Bakhsh. 6-25 Naz Begam. 6-45 Hour with villagers. 7-45 Readings from Selected Books. 8-0 Qawwali. 8-20 Zoolfon ka Hala. 8-30 Qawwali. 8-50 Tubotone, Violin and Tabla. By Inayat Qadir and Ummat. 8-55 Naz Begam. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Trying to Write a Novel, talk by John Michael. 10-0 Khyber Orchestra. 10-10 Naz Begam 10-20 Listeners' Letters.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.

p.m.

6-30 Vocal and Instrumental Music. 7-30 (1) Stitch in Time. (2) Cotton Sowing, dialogue in Punjabi by H. C. Rind. 8-0 Ferozabai of Lahore. 8-25 Salig Ram Kohli. 8-50 Ferozabai. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Gramophone Records. 10-40 Ferozabai of Lahore.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 293.5 metres, 1,022 kc/s.

p.m.

6-30 C. M. Lahiri. 6-55 Akhtaribai of Fyzabad. 7-25 M. A. Khan. 7-35 Lucknow Orchestra. 7-45 The History of Armaments, talk in Hindustani by R. N. Misra. 8-0 C. M. Lahiri. 8-25 Mirabai: A Play. 8-45 Akhtaribai. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Footprints and Fingerprints, talk by R. A. Gregory. 10-0 C. M. Lahiri. 10-20 Kajjan Saheb. 10-40 Akhtaribai.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ (to 9-0 p.m.) 21.53 Mc/s (13.93m.)
GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.)
GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.)
GSG (to 8-30 p.m.) 17.79 Mc/s 16.86m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m.)
GSD (from 9-15 p.m.) 11.75 Mc/s 25.53m.)

p.m.

7-27 Announcements. 7-30 Hughes and Lever. 7-50 Aldershot Searchlight Tattoo. 8-10 Topical Gazette. 8-45 Aldershot Searchlight Tattoo: (contd.) 9-0 Hungarian Gipsy Party. 9-30 News. 9-50 Orchestral Music. 10-10 Is there Life on other Planets?: talk by Astronomer Royal, H. Spencer Jones.
10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme.

RULE AGAINST NUSSERWANJEE ENGINEER

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Justice Wassoodev and Mr. Justice Somjee heard to-day the petition of Mr. P. P. Kapadia for the issue of a rule for alleged contempt of Court against Mr. Nusserwanjee N. Engineer, Editor of a Gujarati Weekly called "Kom-Sevak."

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, instructed by Messrs. Lam & Co., attorneys, appeared for the petitioner.

Mr. Jinnah stated that the alleged contempt of Court arose out of two reports published by the respondent in his paper of May 22 and May 29, 1938.

The petitioner stated that while making a transfer application, the respondent made serious and scandalous allegations against the Magistrate which, he said, amounted to contempt of court, and the offence was aggravated by the respondent by publishing the allegations in his paper, though the application was not read out in court.

Their lordships granted the application.

Dr. W. C. ROY'S (Calcutta) Specific for Insanity,
For the Treatment of Mental Diseases.

ROY PILLS

INSANITY!

DEFECTS OF THE BRAIN and all neurotic disorders require not merely sedative treatment, as is often recommended, but a curative treatment. The only efficient remedy for all cerebro-nervous complaints is Dr. W. C. ROY'S Specific for Insanity which for over 70 years, has been successfully prescribed for all mental derangements, epilepsy, hysteria, neurasthenia, etc. Price Rs. 5 per Bottle.
Ask for free catalogue B. Sold everywhere or Write to:—
S. C. ROY & CO., 167-3, Cornwallis Street, CALCUTTA.

HARWOOD LEAGUE FOOTBALL

Second Division Match Postponed

Monday's game, in the second division of the Harwood League Football tournament between the B. E. S. T. and the Islam Gymkhana, was postponed due to heavy rain.

Escapes After Fatal Attack On Wife

Persistent refusal to live with her husband owing to some family misunderstanding is said to have been the motive for a fatal assault on a woman by her irate husband.

The alleged assailant made a successful bid for escape.

In describing the alleged assault before Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Court, to-day, the Dongri police stated that the deceased Shahzadi was married to one Habib Tajgul about four years ago and, because of some family misunderstanding the woman was residing with her mother at Dongri Street for the past one and a half years.

It was also stated that the husband during this period repeatedly threatened to assault her if she did not reside with him

On Sunday night Habib Tajgul was seen in front of her house conversing with his associates. About 10 p m, when the deceased returned home with her sister after meeting her girl friend, and as she was alighting from a victoria, it is alleged, that Habib pounced upon her and stabbed her several times on her body and head.

Shahzadi was immediately removed to the hospital but she expired on the way.

The police have arrested Almanji Maluk and Kaloo Ramjani Bhisti, the alleged associates of Habib. Habib is absconding.

The suspects were placed on a charge of murder and abetment and were remanded into custody till June 20.

AGRI COMMUNITY SUPPORTS DR. AMBEDKAR'S BILL

Thanks To Bombay Cabinet For Restoring Wage Cut

BOMBAY, Monday.

A conference of the Agle-Agri community which chiefly resides in Thana and Kolaba Districts, was held in the week-end at the Vanmali Hall, Dadar.

After the Chairman of the Reception Committee, Rao Saheb Dhondu Dharmaji Khade, had read his speech, he asked Mr. Balaram Dnyandeo Thakur, President designate to take the chair

The majority of delegates did not like the selection and they protested and started to leave the hall when Mr Thakur occupied the presidential chair. No business could proceed and Mr. Khade declared that the conference was dissolved.

The delegates thereupon met in the Municipal Garden near Tilak Bridge under the presidentship of Mrs. Venubai Raghunath Patil and passed a number of resolutions.

One of the resolutions congratulated the Bombay Ministry for restoration of 12 1/2 per cent cut in the wage of the textile workers. Another resolution supported Dr. Ambedkar's abolition of Khoti Bill. A third resolution supported the demands of the Agri peasantry and workers in salt-pans in Thana and Kolaba districts against the Khatedars and enforcement of the Chari Award.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY
(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M
Frontier Mail (Saturday: Only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 06
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 30
	(Mon)	Sat)
*T Flying Ranee, Bulsar	9 15	15 50
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee, Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10 58	
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)		18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 00	22 25
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a bank holiday these trains will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON-BOMBAY (JUHU)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad
Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 1 p.m. Delivery: 3-30 p.m.
BOMBAY (JUHU)—LONDON
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi
Lates hour of posting for mails at G P. O. 8-30 a.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday. Departures: 10-15 a.m.
BOMBAY (JUHU)—COLOMBO
Via Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Departures: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday 1-30 p.m.
COLOMBO—BOMBAY (JUHU)
Arrivals: Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, 9-45 a.m.
BOMBAY (JUHU)—KATHIAWAR
Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 11 a.m.
Departures: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday 7-15 a.m.

ACQUATIC SPORTS IN HARWOOD FOOTBALL LEAGUE

CHESHIRES' EASY VICTORY AGAINST BOMBAY UNITED

There was a heavy downpour just before the commencement of the match between the Cheshire Regiment and the Bombay United in the first division of the Harwood League yesterday. This made the Cooperage ground water logged in most parts. Scientific football was therefore out of the question. The Indians were handicapped to a larger extent as the majority of their players played bare footed. It was no wonder that they were doubled to the time of seven goals to nil—but a sad Anti-Chinaman to their splendid victory over the Bombay Gymkhana last week.

It was a hey day for Tesseyman, the Infantry right winger, who claimed four of the seven goals registered in the match, thereby he proved himself to be the weather proof forward of the Colaba team.

Another man who covered himself with glory was Anthony, the united custodian. Although he was beaten seven times, which he could not really help, he saved many dangerous shots from the opposing raiders from very close range. But for his plucky goal-keeping, the Indian team would have been down by at least a dozen goals.

TESSEYMAN'S BUMPER CROP.

The ground being exceedingly slippery miskicks and falls were the order of the day which kept the small number of spectators thoroughly amused. The Regimental players got going soon after the start and Tesseyman notched the first goal at the third minute of play. The second goal however took more than fifteen minutes to come along, despite the incessant efforts on the part of the holders. The Indian defenders made desperate attempts to hold them at bay. Before half time was called Keegans and Blaney increased the lead to three.

On changing over the soldiers entrenched themselves in the united territory and bombarded their citadel at regular intervals. Tesseyman opened his account again in the second moiety when only five minutes had elapsed. Sutton followed suit at the tenth minute. The Infantry right winger kept on trying still and his labours were rewarded by two more goals. The Indian players made the mistake of trying the short passing game under such dreadful conditions. Had they tried the kick-and-run variety they might have done better.

THE RESULT.

CHESHIRE REGT. ..... 7 goals.
BOMBAY UNITED ..... Nil.

THE TEAMS.

CHESHIRE REGIMENT:—Stuffs, Slack and Barnes; Benson, Smith and Charmley; Tesseyman, Sutton, Keegans, Blaney and Pennington.

BOMBAY UNITED:—Anthony; Mendon and Dhanakolli; Pinto, Muni and Alwarez; Martin, Michael, Mari, Kookra and Dhakuram.

REFEREE: Capt. J. M. Lee.

TO-DAY'S GAME.

R. A., Colaba vs. Bombay City at 6 p.m.

HYDERABAD MAHARASHTRA CONFERENCE POSTPONED

Sequel To Official Ban On Resolutions

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD June 6.

The session of the second Hyderabad State Maharashtra conference had to be postponed owing to the undue interference of the district authorities.

It is said that Mr. Ahmed Ali Khan, District Collector, prohibited two resolutions regarding Hindu-Muslim riots and the supression of Civil liberties, to be moved in the conference.

When the delegates came in the know of the ban, they threatened satyagraha. Wiser Counsel, however prevailed and the open conference decided by a huge majority to postpone tte sitting of the conference as a mark of protest against the denial of civil liberties in Nizam's State.

The Subjects Committee has issued a lengthy statement detailing how the situation rose to climax and how the organisers had no other alternative than to bring the conference to an abrupt close.

The Conference was being held at Lathur in Osmanabad District under the Presidentship of Mr. Srinivas Sharma a Barrister of Hyderabad State.

ANDHRA DEMAND FOR SEPARATE PROVINCE

Let Us Wait And Watch, Advises Pattabhi

BEZWADA, (By Mail).

"Let us wait and watch. Instead of asking the authorities what they will do, let us ask ourselves what we will do to arrest attention, to carry conviction and to compel action."

Thus observed Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, questioned as to what action the Madras Ministry would take on the Secretary of State's attitude with regard to the resolution adopted by the Madras Legislature for the separation of provinces on linguistic basis.

Proceeding Dr. Pattabhi said:—"The Congress is bound by its own resolutions and election manifesto. If the Congress now changes its attitude, the previous resolutions on the subject have to be cancelled or revised."

Referring to the suggestion made in certain quarters that the Andhra members of the All-India Congress Committee should resign in a body as a protest against the attitude of the Congress and thus force the Congress to pay immediate attention to the Andhra demand, Dr. Pattabhi said that in the present circumstances it would be most unwise to do so. The Madras Ministry had done its duty and could not be blamed in the matter. The A. I. C C. also had done what it could by passing a resolution in favour of Andhra and Karnataka provinces. There was, however, one person who recently expressed himself against the formation of new provinces. He was the Secretary of State for India.

Dr. Pattabhi contended that resignations tendered by the Andhra members of the A.I.C.C. would not affect the Secretary of State.

Concluding he said that there was no use complaining against the Congress High Command, the Madras Ministry or the Secretary of State. The remedy for 'para raj' (allen rule) lay in the hands of the people themselves.—United Press.

Boy Fatally Knocked Down By Lorry

The driver of lorry No. 485 who, it is alleged, knocked down a boy from behind while driving along Vincent Road last evening was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 300 (cash Rs. 200) at the Dadar Police Court till the 14th instant.

The driver was arrested on a charge of causing death by a rash and negligent act. The boy died on way to hospital.

It was stated that no horn was blown at the time and that the lorry stopped 131 ft. from the scene of the accident.

FAKIR ON THEFT CHARGE.

A "Fakir" who professed to possess supernatural powers was arrested by the Pydownie Police, last night, on a charge of theft.

In applying for the remand, of Akhamalishab Zulfi-Karalishah, the suspect, the police stated at the Mazagon Court, to-day, that of late there had been several cases of theft and cheating in the locality where the "Fakir" lived.

It was further alleged that the "Fakir" used to take his victims into confidence under the pretext of invoking supernatural powers for their benefit, and ultimately used to relieve them of their valuables.

In this case, the "Fakir" met the complainant, by appointment. He kept his associates at a distance. After preliminary talks with the complainant, the "Fakir" is alleged to have thrown powder on the face of the complainant, rendering him dazed.

In the meantime, "Fakir's" men came there and robbed him.

The "Fakir" was ordered to be remanded in custody till June 10.

Protect your HEALTH

If you value your health, you should certainly smoke Passing Show. Their extra quality is a real safeguard. Besides giving you far greater smoking enjoyment, Passing Show quickly soothe tired nerves and act as a refreshing tonic.

PASSING SHOW
CORK-TIPPED OR PLAIN

GOLDEN IN COLOUR
GOLDEN IN QUALITY
2½ ANNAS for 10
PS/33

Sleepless—
Tired—
No appetite?

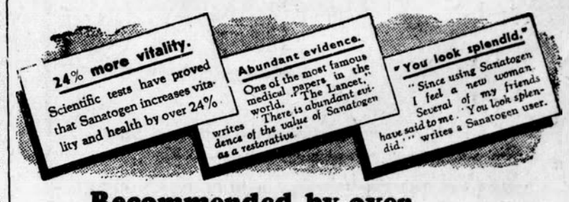
THE UNDERLYING CAUSE IS: WEAK NERVES

Here is

NEW HEALTH

Weakness of the nerves may result in any of a number of complaints sleeplessness, fatigue, lack of appetite, lack of energy, etc.

It is, of course, useless to attack the symptoms; it is the nervous system itself which must be strengthened. Sanatogen will improve your health and vitality in this remarkable way, because it goes straight to the nerves and builds these up into a strong fabric of health.


24% more vitality.
Scientific tests have proved that Sanatogen increases vitality and health by over 24%
Abundant evidence.
One of the most famous medical papers in the world, "The Lancet," writes "There is abundant evidence of the value of Sanatogen as a restorative."
"You look splendid."
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Recommended by over 25,000 PHYSICIANS

Think of it: over 25,000 physicians have taken the trouble to write in praise of Sanatogen. Surely with such backing of the medical world Sanatogen is worth trying. Get your package to-day.

SANATOGEN
The True Tonic Food
Every Chemist and Bazar sells it.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu Jeth Sud 10, 1995
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 8, 1357
Parsi: Den 5, 1307
Hightide: 7-53; 19-40
Lowtide: 1-33; 13-47
Sunrise: 6h. 1m.
Sunset: 7h. 14m.

ENGLISH MAILS

The P and O Mail Steamer "Naldera" with the Mails from London of 26th ultimo arrived at Aden at 6 a.m. on the 5th instant and left there at 9 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 1 p.m. on Thursday the 9th instant.

The "Naldera" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at 11 p.m. the same day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O. S. K. Steamer "London Maru" left Colombo on June 2 and is due to arrive in Bombay on June 6.

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Toyama Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 5th June, and is expected to arrive here on or about 2nd July.

FREE HINDI CLASSES

Free Hindi Classes will be opened on 8th instant, and they will be held twice in a week Viz., on Wednesdays and Fridays in the evenings from 6-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. in the premises of the Sharada Sadan Schools, Opera House, Tata Road N. 1, Girgaon, Bombay.

LAL BAVTA PRESS KAMGAR UNION

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Union will be held at the office of the Union to-day (Tuesday) at 9-30 p.m.

BOMBAY CITIZENS' COMMITTEE

An urgent meeting of the Bombay Citizens' Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday) at Mr. A. H. Gadre's office (Krishna Cinema) at 7 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"On Again Off Again". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Hit Parade." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"Goodbye Broadway". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Big Broadcast of 1938". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Dynamite". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Dhruva". Time as usual.
KRISHNA—"Dhruva". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Umaji Naik". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Goldwyn Follies." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Swarajya Seemever". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Hawaii Calls." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku" Daily at usual time.
REGAL—"Sally, Irene and Mary. Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nirmala". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"State Express". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Big Town Girl". Daily at usual time

MUNICIPAL KAMGAR SANGH

The Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Municipal Kamgar Sangh was held in the Assembly Hall of the R. M. Bhat High School, on the night of the 4th inst., Mr. M. V. Donde presided. The Annual Report was read and adopted and the following Office-bearers were elected for the year 1938-1939. President Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Vice President Dr. P. G. Solanki, Vice President Mr. M. V. Donde, Vice President Mr. S. B. Keni Vice President Mr. Wadker and General Secretary Mr. D. V. Pradhan, Secretary Mr. G. M. Jadhav, Treasurers Mr. S. C. Joshi and Mr. R. D. Kowli.

SAFEGUARDS AGAINST ENTERIC FEVER

Health Officer, Bombay Municipality

Dr. R. K. Mhatre has issued the following health hints to the public:—

Enteric or Typhoid fever is at present prevalent in the City. The following instructions as to the preventive measures against the spread of the disease, are therefore issued for the guidance of the public.

Enteric or Typhoid fever is caused by polluted water, milk, food, by contact with a patient suffering from the disease or by a carrier.

(a) WATER—All water should be boiled before drinking. The Bombay Municipal Water Supply is chlorinated and is safe for drinking if directly taken from the tap. If this water is stored, it should be kept covered in a clean pot. No well water should be used for cooking or drinking purposes.

(b) MILK—Special attention should be given to milk which should be boiled immediately before use.

(c) FOOD—All food should be protected from flies and cockroaches and kept in cool place. No stale food should be eaten. Over-ripe and raw fruits should be avoided. Oysters and other uncooked or partially cooked shell fish are especially dangerous.

Food can be infected in many ways, by the cook, the domestic servants, by dust and flies. Enteric fever is commonly communicated by food exposed to such sources of contamination. Articles of food and sweetmeats should be properly kept for sale in a glass case. To eat food which is not properly protected against contamination by flies etc., or ice-cream from street vendors, is dangerous. All fruit and green vegetables should be washed with water or Potassium Permanganate solution before being eaten.

All cases of Enteric fever should be immediately notified to the Health Department. (Telephone No. 21204). The prompt notification of cases will enable the Officers of the Department to visit the place, who will advise and render necessary assistance in checking the spread of infection by arranging the inoculation of contacts. Notification should not be evaded for fear of the patient being removed to the Hospital, as such isolation will not be insisted upon.

CONTACT INOCULATION—As a precautionary measure against the spread of infection, the relatives or contacts of the patient suffering from Typhoid should immediately get themselves inoculated with T.A.B. Vaccine.

Inoculation against Typhoid reduces the risk of infection and is recommended. Special arrangements have been made for free inoculation at all the District Registrar's Offices and Municipal Dispensaries any working day between 8 and 10 a.m., and 3-30 and 5-0 p.m (S.T.) and on Sundays and holidays between 8-0 and 10-0 a.m. (S.T.)

EROS

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

FOR 3 DAYS ONLY

7th, 8th, 9th JUNE.

BY SPECIAL PUBLIC REQUEST

The First Great TRIUMPH of the new Screen Season!

THE BUTLER and THE BLONDE!

William Powell, "The Great Ziegfeld" himself, teamed with Carole Lombard, star of Universal's "Love Before Breakfast"! What stars and what a story!

Universal Presents

WILLIAM POWELL—LOMBARD IN CAROLE

MY MAN "Godfrey"

with

A Lombard-ment of love with a Powell-ful punch!

He was her butler and he served her right.

Screen's slickest romantic team in the year's frothiest farce.

SHE MADE HIM HER BUTLER AND HE MADE HER BEHAVE.

FROM TO-DAY

HALF RATES FOR MATINEE SHOWS DAILY—

—As. 6, 9 & Re. 1-2.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Yesterday I wrote on the number of accidents on the Ghodbunder Road, which I said were mostly due to speed. Here is yet one more accident that took place yesterday, and was it not for mere luck would have resulted in the death of nine lives.

It appears that a motor lorry was going towards Andheri and near the entrance of the Tata Air Service, on the Ghodbunder Road, along Vile Parle, the driver swerved to overtake a bus. In doing so, the lorry skidded and the driver lost control dashing against the boundry stone of the road and toppled over, trapping eight workmen and the driver.

Some passersby immediately joined together and turned the lorry on its side thus rescuing the men who were immediately sent to the hospital, with the help of Mr. Streatfield, the Collector of the Bombay Suburban District, who happened to come at that moment from the aerodrome.

The victims were removed to the Andheri Hospital where they were treated, two of them being detained, one being in a very serious condition.

From information gathered I learn that the lorry at the time of the accident was going about 30 miles and this is said to be the cause of its skidding.

The necessity of imposing a speed limit of 30 miles for cars and 15 miles for lorries now is confirmed by such accidents.

LONE PARK ROBBERY

On the night of Thursday and the morning of Friday last, was committed a robbery at Lone Park Hotel, Juhu. This was registered at the Vile Parle Police Station.

Sub-Inspector, K. H. Honawar of the mentioned Police station then proceeded with the investigation, when it was learnt from one of his constables, that a relative of his, one Gullam Mahomed Bhagela, a native of Punjab, came to Santa Cruz about six months ago, had requested him to take charge of a trunk, kept by him in a oil vendor's shop on the Juhu Road.

The Sub-Inspector immediately arrested Bhagela, when the accused confessed of the said robbery and property worth about Rs. 400 in ornaments and other clothes were found in the said trunk.

It is further suspected that the accused is responsible for other house breaking cases also.

Anxious Candidates looking for their Numbers in the "Chronicle" Matric Supplement.

TATA IRON AND STEEL

Dividends To Share holders

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Directors of the Tata Iron and Steel Company have decided to recommend to the annual general meeting the payment of the following dividends to the shareholders for the year ending 31st March 1938:—

(A) On first preference shares at Rs. 9 per share less income-tax;

(B) On second preference shares—

(i) at Rs. 7-8 per share less income-tax;

(ii) at Rs. 13-2 per share additional under the scheme sanctioned by the High Court and embodied in article 133 of the Company's Articles of Association, less income-tax;

(C) On ordinary shares at Rs. 15-8 per share.

(D) On deferred shares at Rs. 75-11-3 per share.—A.P.

Deputation Waits On Home Minister

Motion Picture Society's Protest Against Metro Goldwyn Mayer

A deputation led by Sir Phiroze Sethna, President of the Motion Picture Society, waited on Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Home Affairs, at the Secretariat this afternoon to discuss the situation arising out of the encroachment of the Metro Goldwyn Mayer on Cinema Exhibition trade and the menace that it constitutes to the Indian business on which lakhs of rupees have been invested.

Sir Phiroze explained at great length the extent to which Indian capital has been locked up in the film production and exhibition industry, how Indians suffered heavy losses in giving a footing to foreign films and how, finally, the foreign concerns, after the market is well established at the expense of Indian capital, is attempting to invade the exhibition trade itself and thus drain away all the moneys spent on seeing foreign pictures to foreign countries.

The Metro Cinema, he said, was only the thin end of the wedge and they should not be surprised if after some time they found not only other cinemas being opened but even film producing companies started by foreign capitalists. This was a menace that had to be resisted by all possible means and it was the duty of the Government to do everything in their power to prevent encroachment of foreigners in the field of cinema producing and exhibition industry.

Mr. K. M. Munshi gave a patient hearing to all the arguments advanced by Sir Phiroze and said that the question of affording protection to Indian industry was largely in the hands of the Central Government and that to the extent that it lay in the hands of the provincial Government he would give his most earnest consideration and do his best to support Indian industry.

He discussed at length the legal aspect of the question and expected the Motion Picture Society to give him the necessary help in the matter.

Fatal Fall From Scaffold

BOMBAY, Monday.

A worker named Mandal Nassarppa (40) fell down when a scaffold on Graham Building, Parsi Bazar Street, suddenly slipped. He sustained injuries all over the body, and died on way to G. T. Hospital.

An inquest will be held over the body at the Coroner's Court tomorrow.

REORGANISATION OF PRINCES CHAMBER

Two Sub-Committees Appointed To Formulate Scheme & Submit Proposals

The question of reconstituting some of the executive organs of the Princes Chamber, was considered at a meeting of the Princes Chamber Re-organisation Committee, held on Monday at the residence of the Maharajah of Bikaner.

The Maharajah of Bikaner, who was the President of the Committee, opened the proceedings with a comprehensive survey of the position regarding the Princes and stressing the need for unity and to co-operation among the Princely order, with a view to strengthening their organisation.

The Jamsaheb of Nawanagar, the Chancellor of the Princes Chamber, removed certain misapprehensions in the minds of some of the Princes about this Committee. The Chancellor pointed out that it was not their intention to reorganise the Chamber, but really to reconstitute certain of its executive organs to strengthen the Chamber.

FIVE PROPOSALS

With a view to regulating discussions and formulating subjects on which decisions had to be taken, it was decided that definite propositions should be drafted covering the entire ground. This task was interested to a Sub-Committee. The Committee had submitted five proposals dealing mainly with the constitution and functions of the Council of Princes and the Council of Ministers respectively. After a brief discussion, another Committee was appointed to formulate a definite scheme regarding the composition of the two bodies.

The Committee had been asked to report by this afternoon.

At the end of the day's sittings, the following 'Communique' was issued.

OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE

BOMBAY, June 6.

The Chamber of Princes Reorganisation Committee met to-day at 11 o'clock with His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Bikaner in the Chair.

The following Princes were present:—H. H. The Maharaja Jam Saheb, Chancellor; H. H. The Maharaja Saheb of Panna; H. H. the Raja Saheb of Mandi; the H.H. Maharana Raja Saheb of Wankaner; H. H. the Nawab Saheb of Sachin; H. H. The Maharawal of Dungapur; H. H. The Raja Saheb of Korea.

His Highness the ruler of Bhopal and His Highness the Maharao Saheb of Cutch were present by special invitation. Among the Ministers who attended were:—

The Yuvraj Saheb of Limbdi, Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, Sir Manubhai Mehta, Nawab Ali Yavar Jung, Sir Kailas Haksar, Sir Liaqat Hyat Khan, Sir Aziz-ud-Din Ahmed, Major K. H. Panikkar, Rai Bahadur L. Kunwar Sain, Khan Bahadur Nabi Bux, Sardar D. K. Sen, Col. Zorawar Singh, Mr. V. M. Pawar, Rai Bahadur A. N. Attal, Mr. K. C. Neogy, Sardar C. S. Angre, Mir Maqbool Mahmood, Rai Bahadur Y. A. Thombare.

PLEA FOR UNITY

His Highness of Bikaner opened the proceedings of the Committee with an address surveying the whole situation and urging the necessity of bringing about unity amongst the Princes and strengthening the Chamber of Princes. After His Highness the Chancellor had removed certain misapprehensions, a committee consisting of Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, Sir Kailas Haksar, Sir Liaqat Hyat Khan, Nawab Ali Yavar Jung and Mr. V. M. Pawar was appointed to formulate the questions to be discussed in the Committee. On examination of the questions formulated by the Sub-Committee it was found necessary that these questions should be further elaborated, and the Committee decided that the Sub-Committee should be enlarged by the addition of the following members: His Highness the Raja Sahib of Mandi, the Yuvraj Saheb of Limbdi, Sir Manubhai N. Mehta, Major K. M. Panikkar and Col. Zorawar Singh.—A.P.

THREATENING LETTERS TO CITY MERCHANT

Existence of a branch in Bombay of the Indian Republican Army Association and the activities of its members were narrated today before the Presidency Magistrate, 3rd Court, by Mr. R. P. Thanawala, Police Prosecutor, in opening the case in which two Bengali Mahomedan youths, namely, Abdul Aziz and S. Fazul, stood charged under Section 387, I.P.C.

The accused are alleged to have attempted to extort money from a wealthy merchant in City by writing threatening letters.

Mr. Thanawala stated that Mr. Chaturbhuj Pyramal Jeweller, in Jhaveri Bazar, received a letter on March 19. The letter purported to have come from the Bombay Branch of the "Indian Republican Army Association" and anybody "Remember several pairs of eyes are watching you every minute from this moment. Yourself, your son and relations stand in danger of being shot, if the contents of the letter are disclosed" concluded the letter.

A coolie, the Police Prosecutor stated did go the same evening to receive Rs. 2,000—as demanded in the letter. The coolie was given an envelope purporting to contain currency notes, but it actually contained scraps of papers. Two employees of the firm followed the cooly, who according to instructions given to him, went to the first floor of a building at Khokha Bazar. The accused were not there.

SECOND LETTER.

The Police Prosecutor, continuing said that a second letter couched in similar language reached the complainant on March 29. The letter contained a special warning. The complainant's employees, the letter stated, had followed the coolie, and money had not been paid. The complainant was asked to give the sum asked for.

POLICE TAKE UP MATTER.

The complainant's firm communicated with the police, who laid a trap for the arrest of the accused. The coolie, was followed by the police, and when the envelope given by the complainant's firm was handed over to the first accused by the coolie at the Junction of Carnac Road and Palton Road, the first accused was arrested. The first accused is then alleged to have made a statement resulting in the arrest of the 2nd accused.

All the letters, according to the prosecution were written by the 2nd accused.

The case stands adjourned.

BOMBAY CITIZENS' COMMITTEE

An urgent meeting of the Bombay Citizens' Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday) June 7, at 7 p.m. in Mr. Gadre's Office, Krishna Cinema.

he stated, was written by the second accused.

The letter, 'inter alia,' stated that the flower of Indian youth was now rotting in jails for their revolutionary activities and that some of prisoners, driven by despair, had even committed suicide.

It was imperative that these lovers of freedom (prisoners) should be set at liberty. In Bengal the Punjab and Assam the Muslim ministries were not paying any heed to appeals for release of prisoners. It had therefore, become necessary that there should be an armed revolution to set these people at liberty. The Republican Army was trying its best to collect arms and ammunition and the Bombay Branch had received orders to collect Rs. 50,000 for this purpose. They had already collected three-fourths of the amount and wanted the addressee to contribute his quota, namely Rs. 2,000.

The addressee was enjoined to keep absolute secrecy and any disclosure, the letter stated, would result in his and his relatives being shot.

The letter delivered by a coolie asked the addressee not to be a fool to disclose its contents to

LAY AWAKE IN AGONY WITH NEURITIS

Spent Sleepless Nights Tossing with Pain

KRUSCHEN SALTS EFFECTED A COMPLETE CURE

Ordinary headaches are bad enough, but they are as nothing compared to the awful pains of neuritis in the head, says this woman. Read how Kruschen completely banished the pain:—

"I had neuritis in the head and right arm. I suffered untold agony with my head, and I dare not think what might have happened had it continued. Everybody knows what a headache is like, but it is as nothing compared with the awful pain of neuritis in the head. I spent sleepless nights tossing with pain. I began taking Kruschen Salts, and after some months of the treatment I have effected a complete cure."—(Mrs.) L.M.

Neuritis, like rheumatism and sciatica, has its roots in intestinal stasis (delay)—the unsuspected accumulation in the system of harmful waste matter, which leads to the formation of excess uric acid. The knife-edged crystals of uric acid pierce the tissues and nerve sheaths, and cause those excruciating pains.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1938

UNFORTUNATE UTTERANCES

In his very first public speech after the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Council of the All-India Muslim League, Mr. Jinnah—and along with him his principal lieutenant Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq of Bengal—said many things which, we wish for his own sake, he had not said. Referring to Press reports of the proceedings of his Executive Committee Mr. Jinnah sounded a note of warning to the public against relying upon them which he very courteously described as garbled versions, half-truths, perversions and imaginations of "those journalists who were bent upon making mischief." Mr. Jinnah's attack leaves us unmoved. Nor do we propose to be tempted into an argument over the point, much less do we intend to discuss the situation arising out of the meeting of his Executive. It will not be conducive to a settlement which we all very heartily desire.

Unhelpful Speeches

But we do want to draw the attention particularly of the Muslim League leaders themselves to the two most important speeches delivered on Sunday evening. Mr. Jinnah, we learn, wanted to state clearly that the Congress was not a national organisation. It was an out and out communal organisation. And as if to make his meaning perfectly, clear and decisive Mr. Jinnah further said that a leopard would never change his spots and that if they scratched the Congressmen they would find the truth of his statement. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq, Mr. Jinnah's, principal lieutenant, went a step further. Regretting that he was not in a position to pour out his heart to his fellow-Muslims, he proceeded—evidently pouring only a fraction of his heart—to declare that there was absolutely no difference between the Congress and the Hindu Mahasabha. More. He narrated a story of two thieves, one of whom entered a house, removed some property and handed it over to the man waiting outside. "Both were caught. The man who went inside pleaded that the property was not with him. The man who stayed outside pleaded that he did not commit the theft. Before they were placed before the judge they secretly decided that they should share the gains. When they were placed before the judge, one of them put forth a plea of innocence and the other completely supported the first man's plea. The position of the Congress and the Hindu Mahasabha was like that of these two thieves."

Is It Consistent?

Mr. Jinnah says that no one is more anxious than himself for a Hindu-Muslim settlement. The semi-official report of his letter to the Congress President claims that it is couched in "very conciliatory" language and expresses an "ardent desire" for a settlement. We do not want to doubt all this. But let Mr. Jinnah try to recall the speeches delivered by himself and Mr. Fazlul Haq, if not of others, and let him consult his conscience as to whether that is achieving his and his colleagues' "ardent desire." We purposely refrain from saying more.

Local Self-Government

Presiding over the Provincial Conference of Local Bodies held in Bombay during the week-end, Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, drew a somewhat unattractive but not inaccurate picture of the state of local self-government in the Presidency. In many cases, he said, roads were bad, sanitary arrangements in towns and villages left much to be desired, water supply was not plentiful, the number of well-equipped and well-managed hospitals was small, parks and pleasure grounds were few and the management of schools was unsatisfactory. Fortunately, the description does not apply to all local bodies. But it is true of more bodies than one would care to admit. The question then arises as to what are the causes of such a state of things and how it can be improved. It is unnecessary to consider here all the causes. Let it suffice to say that under the old bureaucratic regime local self-government had little chance to assert itself and display its full possibilities. In far too many cases the position was made worse by communalism, which was either fostered or connived at by officials. Things cannot be changed now all at once.

But the position must be radically improved as early as it is humanly possible. Provincial autonomy would be futile if local self-government did not thrive under it. The chief handicap of most local bodies now is want of funds. Mr. Patil has done well to urge them not to hesitate to tap new sources of revenue such as direct taxes to improve their finances. By being regular and reasonably strict in recovering their dues they can make even a small revenue go a long way. The Bombay Conference has adopted a resolution urging that local bodies should be enabled to undertake, both as a source of profit and for the benefit of the public, utility enterprises like gas works, electricity works, transport, banks, milk dairies etc. Such concerns doubtless involve fairly heavy responsibilities but they should not be beyond the capacity of local bodies that have proved their efficiency in the administration of normal affairs. Another handicap of many local bodies is that the old evil of communalism is still persisting in the name of safeguarding the rights of minority communities. The evil must be firmly but tactfully combated by the new Government, else it may ruin local self-government and spread communalism in the nooks and corners of the country.

In improving the administration of local bodies, however, care should be taken that training in self-government should not be sacrificed for temporary efficiency. The Conference has expressed its apprehension "at the extension of centralised control as foreshadowed in the Bill "and has requested Government "to reconsider the matter in the interest of democracy." To take a specific instance, the Conference has expressed its report that in the new Primary Education Act Government have assumed too much control over the administration of primary education. Conceding that such control can yield at present more efficiency, more lasting efficiency is possible if local bodies are trained to exercise the very nature of control which Government propose to do under a system of centralisation. As regards the removal of various specific evils in various local bodies in the Presidency, Government have done well to announce the appointment of a Committee 'to investigate and report on the problems of local bodies." The Bombay Conference has welcomed the Committee and has requested Government "to make the terms of reference wide enough to enable the Committee to make thorough inquiries into the working of local bodies at different centres, take competent evidence and submit a comprehensive report on various important aspects of local self-government in the Province." We trust the Committee's terms of reference will be comprehensive enough, as desired by the Conference.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(From Our London Correspondent.)

Evidence that the central offices of the Jewish community of Vienna have resumed their activity has reached London in the form of a new weekly journal called "Zionistische Rundschau." This has been issued at the express demand of the Gestapo in Vienna, which suppressed all Jewish papers in that city on the day of the invasion. It conveys the impression of a depressed and doomed community, which has been given by the Nazi Government only four years to live and must consequently make all preparations for its gradual dissolution.

There is not a single page in the paper that does not contain references to the necessity of emigration. Articles, news items, official notices, and even advertisements all deal with some question or other connected with emigration. Palestine naturally receives pride of place, but it is realised that not all Jews will be able to go there. Appreciation is expressed of the initiative taken by President Roosevelt in convening the inter-Government conference on refugees, and it is stated that from March 21 until the beginning of April 25,000 persons applied to the American Consulate for visas for the United States.

A prominent advertisement addressed to Jewish emigrants invites them to buy manuals of English, Hebrew, and Spanish—this last for those emigrating to South America.

Germany's "Best Diplomat".

Baron Von Kuhlmann, Counsellor of the German Embassy in London at the outbreak of the World War, who is on a visit to England, met recently a number of his old colleagues and friends. The Ambassador had arranged a lunch at the Embassay for that purpose.

Baron von Kuhlmann was considered by the British Foreign Office in the years before the war to be most able exponent of German opinion in London.

At lunch one of the guests went further. He said: "I know now that you are the best diplomat Germany has ever had; because before war was declared you told a friend: My countrymen are mad. They are well on the way to cenquering England in peace, and they are throwing away everything by going to war."

Czechoslovakias Health Resorts.

One of the effects of the critical situation in Central Europe is that Czechoslovakia's famous health resorts, Carlsbad, Marienbad, and Franzensbad have been badly hit. According to the latest reports the number of visitors at these places is only about 40 per cent. of what it usually is at this time of the year. This is due to the fact that a very large proportion of the regular visitors consisted of Jews, who came from all parts of Europe as well as America and even from Palestine and South Africa, to drink the waters.

The first shock that was administered to these spas was caused by the annexation of Austria, as it then became impossible for most people to reach them without travelling through territory under Nazi control. The second and more serious shock came when it was realised that they were situated in the very heart of the Sudeten German district.

Carlsbad and Marienbad had for many decades been popular meeting-places of international Jewry and the scene of important Jewish conferences. The first Zionist Congress after the war was held in Carlsbad and the congress met there again in 1923, but when the Zionists next assembled in Czechoclovakia—in the momentous year of 1933—it was in Prague.

Australians Booed.

The Oval crowd booed the Australians on (Empire Day) for "making no real attempt to win the game" against Surrey, but also it was alleged in M.C.C. quarters, because Bishop Bradman was wearing his cap one-quarter of an inch out of straight.

There is something in our sturdy Island fibre which, etc., etc. Compare the roars of protests from ten thousand equine dials when W. G. Grace exchanged his bat for an oar midway through a match against Yorkshire in 1879. "One manly Anglo-Saxon sports implement," said the puzzled Doctor, "is surely as good as another manly Anglo-Saxon sports implement? Both have surely forged an Empire?"

It wasn't for that alone, however, that the great man was execrated. His flamed pants had a two-inch turn-up nistead of the regulation 1 3/4.

Hoare's Great-Great-Aunt.

Sir Samuel Hoare, the Home Secretary speaking as President of the National Association of Prison Visitors at their luncheon in London praised the work of his great-great-aunt, Elizabeth Fry, who was the first woman prison visitor. "She broke down the walls

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 5.)

THE POPULATION PROBLEM

A Rejoinder

By C. NARAYANA MENON, M.A., Ph.D.)

The issue of "The Bombay Chronicle" dated April 25 contains Mr. G. D. Kulkarni's reply to my article which appeared on April 18. It escaped my notice as I was on tour, and so this rejoinder is brief and belated.

In his anxiety to answer me point by point, Mr. Kulkarni has missed the point of the whole My main argument is that the monopolising of means of production by a few is an injury, that statistics are consequently vitiated and unreliable, and that the talk of any country's overpopulation in such circumstances is an insult. Theorising on the population density of any particular area is absurd. Mr. Kulkarni's summarising of my argument, "Dr. Menon has compared the density of England with that of India and has come to the conclusion that India is not overpopulated," is not quite just. The aim of that comparison was to expose the absurdity of Mathusianism.

Self-Contradictory

This inability to grasp the general drift of the article he wanted to attack has betrayed Mr. Kulkarni into subtle contradictions. For instance, he says that India should be compared with Europe and not England. The analogy he gives is, "Industrial cities like Bombay may maintain lakhs of people in a small compass." How Britain stands in the same relation with Europe as Bombay with India is not clear. Is Europe a political or economic unit with England as the nerve centre? Mr. Kulkarni himself in the very next paragraph, advocates the view that Britain's population must not exceed the number that can be maintained by the food locally produced, since Britain is an island and ships bringing food will be attacked by submarines and aeroplanes. Food coming to India runs no such risk. England may therefore be compared with Asia!

The comparison between England and India, as shown in my article, was not initiated by me. The lie that India is relatively overpopulated has been repeated so often that it has come to be looked upon as truth. It is necessary to remove the misconception. The Englishman likes to hear that India is overpopulated and is ready to send How-Martyns to tell us so; there would be some justification to reverse the process.

The same obtuseness of understanding makes Mr. Kulkarni write as if I had meant that the wheat actually burnt in Canada would have produced abundance. I referred to the economic disease of which wheat-burning is a symptom. Our lands and our hands are forced to remain idle because the world is in the grip of a wrong economic theory. It does not pay the Indian farmer to improve methods of cultivation because of the competition of wheat produced by countries like Canada. The under-populated countries have become a menace to life. I referred to the diminution of the double-cropped area in U.P. to make this clear. Unwillingness to grasp the significance of figures makes people talk of inadequate resources. This may be due to some obsession. Everybody knows that a villager needs only mud to raise the plinth of his hut. Yet Mr. Kulkarni argues that raising the plinth will increase the pressure on the soil. Does he apprehend a shortage of earth on this earth?

Needs Of The Situation

Without an economic survey one can pass no opinion; yet whatever survey has been held justifies the belief that the only resource we lack is motive power. We have neither petrol nor coal in abundance. I would however suggest that the age of coal is over. India has rivers, and areas with heavy rainfall. If Mr. Kulkarni will go to Khopoli he can see how rainfall can supply power. As for shortage of capital, it is an imaginary obstacle. Labour and raw materials given, we need not starve for want of tokens of exchange.

Dr. Thomas, Dr. Pearl, Mr. Shirras, Prof. Sarkar and the Agricultural expert of the Government of India, whose statements Mr. Kulkarni has questioned will reply if need be; but the need is not evident. For instance, Mr. Kulkarni alleges that Dr. Thomas did not make allowance for a factor referred to by Principal Karve when estimating agricultural production, but the fact is Dr. Thomas has made allowance. What is more, Principal Karve's own calculations support Dr. Thomas! The trouble is with Mr. Kulkarni's reasoning of which I give a sample. To meet my argument that Japan by improving methods of rice-cultivation, has increased the yield per acre, Mr Kulkarni gives three arguments. "There is a vast difference between the acreages under rice in India and Japan. Besides this, the Japanese may be more fortunate regarding the fertility of the soil, etc. Moreover the economic condition of the Japanese is far from satisfactory." The first argument is dogma, the second guess-work and the third a piece of irrelevancy.

Proof Still Lacking

At the First Indian Population Conference we felt that the first step was to gather reliable statistics. A perusal of Prof. Ghosh's criticism of the Indian Fertility Enquiry will reveal the need for refining the technique. The Population Conference was an off-shoot of the Economic Conference. Research and not direct action was our aim. Unfortunately, the second Population Conference lost sight of the ideal. With one breath it passed

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 5).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

WHAT ABOUT GERMANY?

The German Note to Czechoslovakia is couched in a firm tone, but is not violent, says a Prague message. This is welcome in so far as it shows that the Germans do not propose to resort to direct force yet. The main point of the note is the demand for a searching inquiry and punishment of the guilty along with measures to prevent a repetition of the "incidents" of which a list is duly supplied. We have no doubt that the Czech Government which has fully proved its conciliatory "bona fides" will do everything in reason to satisfy Germany on this point. But what about a similar searching inquiry and punishment of the guilty in regard to incidents for which Germans are responsible, and by the way, what has happened to the suggestion about a British commission watching over frontier "incidents."? Curiously enough,, we hear nothing about it although it is a very satisfactory and effective method of dealing with and even stopping "incidents." Anyway let us hope that these incidents will now end on both sides. In the meantime, however, we note that Herr Henlein has left for an unknown destination in Germany. What is up?

DOCTOR MOONJE'S "LEAD"

Doctor Moonje, the famous Mahasabha leader, is one of the invincible incorrigibles. He is so much saturated with communal feelings that he would cheerfully cut his country's nose if he could persuade himself into the belief that he was thereby spiting the face of the Muslims. Speaking the other day at a Hindu Sabha meeting in a C. P. Town, he demanded the introduction of Federation "in the present form" without delay. And why? Mainly because "Muslims were interested in delaying its functioning inasmuch as they would not have a majority in the Federal Assembly"! And more absurdly even "it occurred to him that opposition to Federation was an idea of the Muslims." In the first place, the suggestion that the idea of opposition was taken up by the Congress from Muslims is quite wrong. In the second place even if it were right, must the Hindu Sabha oppose a patriotic move because it originated with Muslims? And yet this is what Doctor Moonje appears to be urging.

HARIJANS' EDUCATION

The Madras Government deserve to be congratulated upon the exemption they have granted to all Harijan students from payment of fees in colleges. While it cannot be gainsaid that there is a noticeable growth of education in the Harijan community during the last two decades, thanks to the persistent efforts of Mahatma Gandhi and others, the number of Harijan students in colleges is yet woefully small. It is perhaps in this stage that these students are most in need of help. The total exemption of fees new granted in Madras will undoubtedly attract a larger number of Harijan youths towards higher education, which in its turn is bound to have a beneficial effect upon the uplift of the community. It is to be hoped that the exemption applies not only to Arts colleges but to others like science, medical, etc. The larger the number of Harijans in the higher professions, the quicker is bound to be the advancement of the community as a whole.

HAPPY SETTLEMENT

The news of the settlement of the dispute between the workers and the management of the Tata Steel Company will be received with relief throughout the country. The immediate effect of the agreement, which incidentally was in a large degree due to the active intervention of the Bihar Congress Ministers and of the Congress President himself, will be that the workers will receive half a month's extra bonus. Certain points of difference are reserved to be finally decided by the Rajendra Prasad Committee. The management of the Company deserve to be complimented upon the conciliatory and reasonable attitude which they have so far adopted, and which is certainly expected of them in view of the national character of their concern. It is extremely regrettable to note, however, that simultaneously with this settlement, a lock-out has been declared in the Indian Iron and Steel Company's Workshop at Asansol. It is to be hoped that both the parties to the dispute will follow the spirit of compromise exemplified at Jamshedpur.

HOLIDAYS WITH PAY.

Indian employers and millownern who are unnecessarily getting agitated over the modest proposals of the Congress to improve the condition of the workers should make a study of the Labour legislation enacted from time to time even by non-Socialist Governments, as in England. Speaking in the Commons the other day, Mr. Brown, the British Labour Minister, stated that the Government would do their best, through legislation, to provide paid holidays, empowering the Ministry of Labour to be used in the administration of the holiday scheme. In many other countries still more liberal provisions have been made for the workers' welfare. After years of neglect of the Labour cause by the irresponsible bureaucracy, the Congress Ministries have now made a modest start with recommendations which are by no means revolutionary or inimical to the legitimate rights of the employees. Indeed, as the custodian of the interests of the masses, they may soon have to undertake further measures to bring the Indian Labour laws in line with those prevailing in the progressive free democracies of the world.

作壁上觀

WITHOUT COMMENT—

WASHINGTON, June 4.

The United States has despatched Notes to 13 nations, reminding them of another war debt instalment due on June 15, when a total of 1,891,000,000 dollars is due

* * * *

The percentage of successful candidates at the Matriculation examination held by the Bombay University in April last is over 53.

Whereat it is rumoured that an attempt was to be made to interview ex-Principal Hamill at Simla—or is it Delhi?—but he had posted a warning to the effect that he was quite invisible and that he would set the dog on any news hound who sought to come near him.

* * * *

"PRAGUE, June 4.

The German Note presented to Czechoslovakia is couched in firm tone, but is not violent."

—Reuter.

Which reminds us of the reported Jinnah Note to the Congress President.

* * * *

Addressing a public meeting the other day Mr. Jinnah warned his audience not to give any credence to mischievous and malicious press reports regarding the contents of his letter to Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose.

May we add to the warning? In no circumstances should the public try intelligently to analyse, especially in the context of press reports, Mr. Jinnah's great speech. Lest it might lead them to mischievous and misleading conclusions.

* * * *

For instance, Mr. Jinnah is reported to have wanted to state clearly that the Congress was not a national organisation. It was an out and out communal organisation.

We warn the public not to try to deduce any thing obverse, converse, in verse, etc., etc. as to Mr. Jinnah's demands or the text of his letter.

And so on . . .

* * * *

Mr. Jinnah would say, continues the malicious report, that a leopard would never change his spots. If they scratched a Congressmen they would find the truth of his statement.

The metaphor is rather strangely mixed.

And, what is worse, Mr. Fazlul Haq, the Bengal Tiger might protest as the head of the tribe

* * * *

If, announced Mr. Jinnah, Congress was a national institution he would never have left it.

This latest is Mr. Jinnah's many "new ones" on us.

* * * *

Or perhaps Mr. Jinnah was mentally accusing Congress of sponsoring the Khilafat question.

You remember how and why he left the Congress, don't you?

* * * *

Doctor Moonje demands the introduction of Federation "in its present form without delay."

And do you know the reason? "He was" says an Anglo-Indian report, "of the opinion that Muslims were interested in delaying its functioning inasmuch as they would not have a majority in the Federal Assembly. It occurred to him that opposition to Federation was an idea of the Muslims."

Great and undoubted patriot of Hindustan, we hail thee.

* * * *

Doctor Moonje, we believe, will accept slavery under the British if Muslims want Swaraja and he will promptly walk on his head because the Muslims apparently walk on their feet.

But does either feat belong only to the realm of the future?

* * * *

Princes Confer In Bombay.

—Anglo-India.

What and on whom?

* * * *

As a consequence of another rebel air raid on Barcelona, Senor Del Vayo has again invited British and French military attaches to visit the bombed area.

Does Senor Del Vayo seriously imagine that he can intimidate Mr. Chamberlain or Mr. Chamberlain's moral conscience by these methods?

* * * *

The film producer visited his oculist and complained of seeing spots before his eyes.

"Well," smiled the oculist, "there's nothing serious about that. We'll have you fixed up in no time. Why, thousands of people see spots before their eyes."

The film producer sighed.

"Yes, I know that," he replied, "but mine are in technicolour."

Slovaks Emulate Nazi Example

PARTY LED BY PRIEST DEMANDS AUTONOMY

Opposition To Entente With Soviet Russia

LONDON: June 6.

There were two significant political celebrations in Czechoslovakia during the week-end. In Prague yesterday Dr. Benes watched a four-hour parade of 1,00,000 to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of the Czech and German Social Democratic Parties.

Meanwhile at Bratislava 70,000 members of the Clerical Slovak People Party paraded to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the signing of the Pittsburg Agreement, by which the autonomy of Slovakia was guaranteed.

The demonstration followed the decision of the Party Congress to present to Parliament a bill demanding special Slovak territory for one and half million Slovaks with Slovakian as the official language, a diet and garrison composed of Slovak troops only but reserving national defence, customs, schools administration and foreign policy as common Czecho-slovak interest.

Father Hlinka is the leader of the Party, which though the only purely Slovak Party in existence does not include many distinguished Slovak members of Czechoslovak Parties who are opposed to autonomist ideas.

Enemies Of Communists

Father Hlinka in a statement to the foreign press in Bratislava declared "we want Autonomy. We are part of the Czechoslovak Republic but we want to be treated like men and not slaves. If we get satisfaction, we shall remain loyal partners with the Czechs otherwise we shall seek other means. We are enemies of Communists and do not approve of an entente with the Soviet. We are quite indifferent whether we are partners with Czechs, Poles or Hungarians as long as we enjoy Autonomy and the integrity of Slovakia is safe."

Czech quarters point out that the People's Party represents barely 29 per cent of the Slovak seats in Parliament and asserts that the Party's Congress had not obtained the support which Father Hlinka expected.—Reuter.

This Pedestrian's Plight is the Dhobie's delight!
—Radha (Cartoonist).

When Huq's Eleven Will Resign

TENANCY BILL TO DECIDE ISSUE

Bengal Home Minister On Boons Of Autonomy And His Govt.'s Achievements

BOMBAY, June 6.

"Now the Tenancy Ordinance is there for six weeks, that is, till the Legislatures meet.

"But if finally and ultimately assent to the Bengal Tenancy Bill is refused by the Governor. the position will boil down to what was stated by the Prime Minister recently, that is, the Ministry will resign."

This statement was made to the "United Press" representative by Kwaja Sir Nazimmuddin, Home Minister, Government of Bengal, in the course of an interview this evening at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

OPTIMISTIC ABOUT UNITY

Questioned as to what he thought about the outcome of Congress-League negotiations in pursuance of Hindu-Muslim unity, Sir Nazimuddin said that he was fairly hopeful of success. "Our reply (reply of the League Executive) to Congress President is such," he added, "that I am confident about the success of the unity negotiations."

Asked whether he was satisfied with the process of release of political prisoners and detenus, Sir Nazimmuddin said:

"Government proposals communicated to Gandhiji are, in my opinion, fair and just and will, I am sure, satisfy the reasonable section among the public."

BOON OF AUTONOMY

His opinion being sought on the experience of the Bengal Ministry with Provincial Autonomy, the Bengal Knight humorously remarked that it was all work and no play. He added, however, that Provincial Autonomy had given real powers and there was no shadow of doubt about that. They had "unfettered liberty" in formulating their policy and programme. The Services have been entirely loyal and the Governor was greatly helpful. There were, he continued, possibilities of great deal of constructive work. The real boon of Provincial Autonomy, according to the Bengal Home Minister, was Government could concentrate their attention and energy on the problems of the poor and of the masses.

To a query as to what the Government of Bengal had done so far to help the masses out of their difficulties, Sir Nazimmuddin stated that there were many relief measures. Some of them, he added, were in the Committee stages. Their main anxiety was to see that schemes the Ministry undertook never met with failure. There was no meaning in taking risks with public money, when success was not assured to any scheme evolved for the good of the masses.

GOVT'S ACHIEVEMENTS

"But," proceeded Sir Nazimmuddin, there are measures which have already matured. For instance, there are the Bengal Tenancy Bill, postponement of certificate procedure, enquiry into the administration of Khasmahal States, enhanced grants for water-supply, education, village dispensaries, employment of only Bengalis in Police department, appointment of rural development officer, etcetra.

When his attention was drawn to the fact that Bengal Tenancy Bill was not comprehensive enough to provide adequate relief to tenants, Sir Nazimmuddin declared:

"All Provincial Governments are trying to do everything for masses. Practically all Provinces have undertaken some kind of tenancy legislation. I claim that Bengal Government's tenancy legislation gives largest measure of relief to tenants compared with any other provincial Government's Congress or non-Congress]"—United Press.

"AUSSIES" BEAT ESSEX BY 97 RUNS

LONDON, June 6.

Australians won their match against Essex, which commenced on Saturday by 97 runs.

THE SCORES.

AUSTRALIAN (Second Innings).

Ward, b Smith	23
Walker, b Nichols	18
Fingleton, c Wade, b Nichols	1
Brown lbw Smith	15
Badcock, lbw Nichols	23
Hassett, c Dennis, b Farnes	4
McCabe, c Wilcox, b Nichols	50
Chipperfield, b Nichols	3
Waite, c Wade, b Nichols	0
Fleetwood Smith St. Stephenson	0
White (not out)	7
Extras	9
Total	153

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Farnes one for 24, Nichols six for 25, Stephenson one for 36 and Smith two for 59.

Australians 145 and 153.
Essex 114 and 87.

ESSEX (Second Innings.)

O'Conner, c White, b Ward	14
Ashton, c McCabe, b. Fleetwood Smith	17
Dennies, c. Chipperfield, b Fleetwood Smith	6
Smith, (not out)	1
Wade, b Ward	0
Stephenson, l.-b.-w., b Fleetwood Smith	1
Farnes, c Substitute, b Fleetwood Smith	0
Eastman, c Brown, b Waite	0
Wilcox st Ward	20
Pearce, lbw Fleetwood Smith	23
Nichol, b Ward	1
Extras	4
Total	87

ROME'S CHARGE AGAINST SP. GOVT.

ROME, June 6.

The bombing of a French village by aeroplanes from Spain is unanimously attributed by Italian newspapers to disguised 'Red' 'planes. Papers declare that the position of the Spanish Government is so desperate that the only chance of saving it is to provoke European war.—Reuter.

AUTOMOBILE FACTORY FOR INDIA?

Giri's Talks With Visveswaraya; Industries Ministers To Confer

BANGALORE, June 6.

It is understood that Mr. V. V. Giri, Industries and Labour Minister, Madras, is making efforts to convene a conference of all the Ministers for Industries in Congress provinces, also as many other non-Congress provinces as are possible together with experts connected with basic industries all over India with a view to formulating a planned scheme for industrial expansion on an all-India basis.

One of the industries to be so examined in the first instance will be the automobile industry. At present India is importing crores of rupees worth of motor-cars. In order to explore the preliminaries connected with the scheme for a central factory in India for the production of automobiles, Mr. Giri who arrived in Bangalore yesterday had a prolonged interview with Sir M. Visveswaraya, who as is well-known has been keenly interesting himself in the past few years in founding an automobile industry in this country.

It will be remembered in 1935 Sir M. Visveswaraya formulated a definite scheme towards this end which, with slight modifications, were approved by the automobile experts and also by financiers in Bombay.

According to this scheme, it is proposed to found a large scale automobile factory for the manufacture in the initial stage of about 20,000 pleasure cars and 10,000 lorry chassis annually. While Jamshedpur is favoured for the location of the factory from the point of view of facilities for the manufacture, Bombay is favoured from the view point of distributing convenience. In the first instance, only one type of pleasure cars with engine rating 14 to 20 horse power and only type of one and half ton chassis, which could be converted into a bus truck or lorry will be manufactured. While the factory will be under the control of expert European technicians in the beginning provision is made for intensive training of Indian technicians to take over the entire running of the factory within a few years after starting.

Capital for such a company with the productive capacity stated above is estimated to be Rs. 2 crores and such a factory will be able to produce, it is stated, cars and lorry chassis at a cost of Rs. 1,700 and Rs. 1,200 respectively. The possibilities of manufacture of locomotives for Indian railways is also under consideration, but the proposals connected with the automobile industry are likely to be acted upon. —A. P.

INSTRUMENT OF ACCESSION

Revised Draft Not To Be Issued Before Linlithgow's Return?

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 6.

While the Sub-Committee of the Chamber of Princes is engaged in its reorganisation work with a view to get the Major states into Narendra Mandal, it appears the revised Draft of Instrument of Accession has been lying in "cold storage" in the archives of the Viceregal lodge or of the office of the Crown representative with a few files running between the Political Department and Reforms Commissioners' office.

From talks with informed unofficial quarters it will be gathered that final touches to the draft of the Instrument of Accession would be given in London while Lord Linlithgow is there. There is little prospect of the draft prepared after consultation with Parliamentary draftsman and based on the data collected by the Viceroy's special representative seeing light of the day till Lord Linlithgow returns from London in the next cold weather.

Observers here believe Lord Lothian's advice to wait and watch and not rush through Federation seems to have been appreciated in Simla and Whitehall. Nothing of importance in that direction is expected till November next.

Meanwhile, talks of "Miniature Round Table Conference" of Indian leaders in London is discounted in the official quarters. Nonetheless, it is believed steps may be taken after the Viceroy's return to take Indian opinion into consultation and confidence in regard to the Empire Defence plans being evolved 6,000 miles away.

Paris Press Furious Over Outrage

FRANCO'S DANGEROUS GAME

Burgos Must Be Warned Of Severe Reprisals

TOULOUSE, June 5.

Nine unidentified grey coloured 'planes bombed a French Pyrenees Frontier villages near Ax-Les-Thermes in the early hours of the morning causing considerable damage but no casualties.—Reuter.

THOSE MYSTERY 'PLANES

TOULOUSE, June 6.

It is learned that the nine mystery 'planes penetrated fifty miles into French territory and flew as far as Tarascon. They are believed to have followed the river Ariege.—Reuter.

FRENCH PRESS FURIOUS

PARIS; June 6.

THE PRESS IS FURIOUS AT THE BOMBING OF FRENCH TERRITORY. SOME NEWSPAPERS DO NOT HESITATE TO JUMP TO THE CONCLUSION THAT THE 'PLANES ARE GENERAL FRANCO'S, THOUGH HITHERTO THERE IS NO DEFINITE EVIDENCE TO IDENTIFY THE WARPLANES INVOLVED.

FOR EXAMPLE "POPULAIRE" SAYS THAT AN END MUST BE MADE TO THESE AGGRESSIONS WITHOUT DELAY. BURGOS MUST BE WARNED THAT SEVERE REPRISALS WILL BE MADE, IF GENERAL FRANCO DOES NOT IMMEDIATELY CEASE HIS DANGEROUS GAME.—REUTER.

PANIC IN SIKAR

Military Raids Bajaj's House For Public Committee Official

BOMBAY, June 6.

Mr. Badri Narain, Secretary of the Public Committee of Sikar, wires to the "United Press" under to-day's date:—

Capt. Webb, along with hundreds of armed police, constables and military and medical officer, is patrolling the outskirts of Sikar town at short intervals. The people have become panicky and thereby awe-stricken.

The Jaipur police are bent upon causing unnecessary provocation to the peace-loving and non-violent citizens, thereby finding an excuse for blood-shed.

ROADS BLOCKED

All the roads leading to the town have been blocked by the military, thus, stopping all communication with the neighbouring towns. None is allowed to enter the City. Peaceful people and even marriage parties had to stand in the sun for hours and return back to their towns many miles off. The people are not allowed to get even water supply from the wells.

We pray for immediate action. Sikar's loyalty to the British Government, its services during the Great War and its readiness to make sacrifices in the cause of the Empire, are all well-known.

RAID ON BAJAJ'S HOUSE

The military force raided the local residence of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, in search of Mr. Badri Narain, Secretary of the Public Committee. It was on the assurances of Mr. Ladu Ramji Joshi, who resides at Seth Jamnalal Bajaj's bungalow, that Mr. Badri Narain was not there, that the military withdrew from the place.

Copies of the above message have been forwarded to the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, Ajmer, the All-India Congress Committee Secretariat at Allahabad, and most of the prominent Congress leaders in the country.—United Press.

WHY COMPULSORY HINDI IN MADRAS?

Harijan Federation Plea To Make It Optional

MADRAS, June 6.

The Madras Provincial Depressed Classes Federation, of which Dewan Bahadur S. Srinivasan, M.L.C., is the President, has sent the following telegram to-day to Mahatma Gandhi in connection with the introduction of compulsory Hindi by the Madras Government in the secondary schools in the Presidency:—

"At a meeting, held under the auspices of the Federation yesterday, it was resolved to request you to take measures to introduce Hindi as an optional subject and show sympathy towards Stalin (?) Jagadesan, who has been fasting for the past 37 days as a protest against compulsory introduction of Hindi in about 125 schools in the Presidency".—United Press.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST STRIKERS

Picketing At Indian Iron And Steel Workshops

ASANSOL, June 6.

The Strike situation at Hirapur and Kulti remained unchanged this evening. Picketing was intensified at Kulti, where despite the promise made by the Labour Federation the men required for running the essential services like power and water supply did not turn up.

According to the management the pickets are also turning their attention to domestic servants, and although the situation is quiet, intimidation is reported here and there. The clerical staff, it is alleged, intimated to the Management their apprehension regarding the safety of their families.

AT HIRAPUR

At Hirapur the Labour Union has allowed the men required for running the essential services and the management informs the "Associated Press" that although pickets were withdrawn from Hirapur Workshops later in the day, considerable activity is noticeable in establishment quarters and loyal workers are alleged to have been intimidated.

Mr. Maneck Homi, the Labour Leader, has left for Jamshedpur and is expected to return day after to-morrow.

Mr. Biren Mukherjee and Mr. K. C. Mahindra, Directors of the Company, are remaining in the affected area.—A.P.

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Peruvians Invade Ecuador

QUITO (ECUADOR) June 6.

Shots were fired when one Ecuadorian soldier was killed and one wounded when Peruvian troops crossed the frontier at River Napo. The Peruvians also captured an officer and two other soldiers.

Ecuador protested to Peru regarding this incident which is the second within a few days.—Reuter.

LAND DEVELOPMENT IN JAMAICA

Govt. To Inaugurate Scheme

KINGSTON (Jamaica) June 6.

Government announces that an immediate start will be made with the land settlement scheme, costing half a million sterling.

It is intended to create an Independent Peace Party who will be supplied with tools, plants, seed and housing and given every assistance to develop the land.

Special consideration is available for the unemployed—Reuter.

KINGSTON STRIKERS' DEMONSTRATION

KINGSTON, June 6.

Large scale strike demonstrations are planned in several centres for to-day.

The Government have prepared for the emergencies and have dispatched a dozen lorry loads of soldiers, militia and armed police to the areas where trouble is feared.—Reuter.

SEGMUND FREUD IN LONDON

LONDON, June 6.

Unrecognised by the big holiday crowds an aged Jewish psychologist Segmund Freud arrived in London having surprisingly received permission to leave Austria on Saturday. He told an interviewer "I have no plans. I merely desire to end the few days left to me in peace and quietness in England.—Reuter.

Rajputana's Tall Score Against Cambridge

LONDON, June 6.

In the match between Cambridge and Rajputana, which commenced to-day (three days) Rajputana made 366 for six (Abbas Khan 101; Hazare 105 (not out). Banker 52.)—Reuter.

LIMA, June 6.

Both sides blame the other for the clashes which Peru describes as minor incidents in a long controversy.—Reuter.

EDUCATION DISPELS IGNORANCE

An Appeal To City's Unskilled Labour

"Your hollow eyes and sunken cheeks betray the drink habit you are terribly addicted to. The toddy shop is the devil's dungeon depriving you of your health, wealth and wisdom. It makes you ignore your elementary duties even to your own children. The funds that you waste on liquor, if saved can be better utilised for the schooling and proper upbringing of your neglected children, the main stay of your future." These are some of the points from the speeches made on Sunday evening at a meeting of the Telugu residents of the B. D. D. chawls held under the auspices of the Worli Social Welfare Society.

Sardar Premsingh an old Congress worker of the Punjab addressing in Hindustani, expressed "horror" at the stark illiteracy and amazing ignorance of the community which had no mean share in the building up the prosperity of Bombay. Their poverty was due to lack of education, and he exhorted them to send their children and adults to the school started by the Society.

Mr. N. C. N. Acharya, Advocate speaking next drew a vivid pen picture of the depressing and insanitary conditions in which they lived. Lack of knowledge of the three R's and domestic economy were responsible for their woes. Even unskilled labourers had their right to live with a fair share of the amenities offered by the state as well as public institutions. Primary education would dispel their ignorance and enable them to make a contented living.

Mr. Erende the Chawl Superintendent and Mr. Bolan the Hon Secretary of the Worli Youngmen's Association blamed them for their notorious drink habit which was responsible for their poverty as well as their pitiable physical condition. Their hard earned moneys were being frittered away at the toddy booth and there was no use of their complaining about their poverty when they were asked to send their children to the school.

The meeting terminated with the appeal of the Hon. Secretary Sjt. A. Row on behalf of the Society to send their children and adults to the day and night classes that are being held at the Society's premises at Chawl No. 33.

LANDMINE MISHAP IN PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, June 6.

A British soldier was killed by the explosion of a Landmine near Nablus this afternoon and two others were wounded. All belong to the Black Watch Regiment.

Casualties occurred when a military lorry, in which they were travelling was damaged by the Landmine.—Reuter.

More Remuneration For Matric Examiners

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY SENATE'S DECISION

Law Colleges To Become Full Time Institutions: Cut In Senators' Allowances

The Budget Estimates of the University of Bombay for the financial year 1938-39 were adopted by the University Senate which met on Monday afternoon, with only two amendments consisting of an addition of Rs. 18,000 on the expenditure side under the head of remuneration to examiners at the Matriculation Examination and a reduction of Rs. 4,000 in the travelling allowances to the members of the Senate.

FULL TIME LAW COLLEGES

The Senate also passed the Ordinances and regulations adopted by the Syndicate and the Academic Council, for the reorganisation of Legal Education in the Bombay Presidency.

An attempt made by Prof. D. R. Gadgil to postpone the introduction of the new scheme for Law Colleges, with a view to make sure that adequate arrangements were made to carry out the scheme was defeated.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher and the Hon. K. M. Munshi were present during the latter part of the sitting.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, the Vice-Chancellor presided.

Condolence Resolution

At the outset the Senate passed a resolution of condolence over the demise of Mr. Edward Giles, Mr. B. G. Pahalajani, Rao Bahadur Chintamanrao V. Vaidya, Mr. R. D. Sethna, and Khan Bahadur N. D. Khandalwala, all of whom have passed away since the last meeting of the Senate

Permanent affiliation was granted to the Royal Institute of Science for the B.Sc. degree as already approved by the Syndicate and the Academic Council.

BUDGET ESTIMATES.

The budget estimates show that in 1937-38 there was an estimated receipt of Rs. 12,53,000 and odd and an expenditure of Rs. 11,89,000 and odd. This gives a surplus of Rs. 64,000 and odd.

During 1938-39 an income of Rs. 12,64,000 and odd and an expenditure of Rs. 12,23,000 and odd. providing for a surplus of Rs. 41,000 and odd, are anticipated. (detailed figures have already been given in the "Chronicle" of May 24).

UNPARALLELED PROFITEERING

Speaking on the budget Mr. M. R. Paranjpe referred to a Marathi text-book priced at ten annas for which the publishers allowed a royalty of 73 per cent. to the University. Deducting the sales commission and other items the students would have to pay ten annas for a badly got up book, costing two or three annas. This was a specimen of profiteering unparelleled even in the open market and the University was not a commercial organisation.

The Vice-Chancellor promised to consider the matter and remedy the grievance next year.

REDUCE MATRIC FEES.

Mr. K. G. Warty moved and Mr B. W. Datar seconded an amendment for the purpose of effecting a reduction in the examination fee for Matriculation.

The amendment was to reduce the sum of Rs. 2,85,000 to 2,28,000 under the head of Matriculation Examination Fees.

It was claimed that the examination fee should be reduced from Rs. 15 to Rs. 12. This was to relieve the burden of the poor parents, who found it hard to pay high fees. It was also suggested that just as half and full freeships were awarded in the matter of school fees, there might be partial or full exemption in the payment of examination fees in the case of poor students.

The amendment was supported by Mr. B. W. Gokhale and Mr. S W. Angdi. It was opposed by Professors, T. M. Advani, A. Soares and N. M. Shah.

It was pointed out that the small surplus of Rs. 40,000 would be wiped out if the amendment was accepted.. Besides the present remuneration for examiners could not be accepted as the standard and needed to be raised.

The amendment was lost by a large majority.

"FIRST YEAR" FEES.

Mr. B. N. Datar moved another amendment to drop the sum of Rs. 40,000 received as fees for the First Year examination. He claimed that the University had no right to receive these fees as the examination was entirely conducted by the seperate colleges.

His amendment was, however, lost.

MORE MONEY FOR EXAMINERS

The question of remuneration for examiners at the various examinations provoked a good deal of discussion. It appears that there has been an all-round reduction in the fees paid to examiners and there was a series of amendments to increase the same.

Mr. M. R. Paranjpe moved for the increase of the sum of Rs. 92,000 allotted as fees for Matriculation examiners by Rs. 18,000. He stated that the examiners had to share the amount allotted to them with the Moderators. They had also to bear the expenses of two or three trips to Bombay for various meetings. Further they had to bear postal charges, which came up to Rs. 40.

Prof. T. M. Advani, Prof. Khadye, Prof. Mahajani, Prof. Mackenzie and Miss Contractor were among the persons who supported the amendment.

The Vice-Chancellor stated that owing to the precarious position of the finances of the University, a Retrenchment Committee had been appointed by the Syndicate. The Committee recommended the reduction of examination fees paid to examiners. He wanted the maintenance of the purity of examinations and was prepared to recommend to the Syndicate to go into the question again. But he was not prepared to have an unbalanced budget.

Prof. D. R. Gadgil said that the position of the examiners for Matriculation was slightly different from that of examiners for the higher examinations. A fairly good case for the reconsideration of the scales of fees for the former could be made out.

Mr. Paranjpe's amendment was carried.

FATE OF ADVANI'S AMENDMENTS

Prof. T. M. Advani had tabled a series of amendments on similar lines with respect to all the other examinations. He said that the work of the examiners was hard work and dull work. It was not the kind of work that could be done in a missionary spirit. Unless there was adequate remuneration, the work would not attract requisite talent.

It was suggested to him that he should withdraw his amendments in view of an assurance by the Vice-Chancellor that he would move the Syndicate to reconsider the whole question. But he pressed one of the amendments, which was lost by 21 to 31 votes. A poll resulted in 46 votes on each side. The Chairman gave his casting vote against and so the amendment was lost. Thereupon Mr. Advani withdrew the other amendments.

A CUT FOR SENATORS

Mr. M. R. Paranjpe also carried another amendment effecting a reduction of Rs. 4,000 in the travelling allowances paid to Senate members. He had a series of amendments of a similar nature with respect to the allowances of members of all the University bodies. He argued that this was the one field where retrenchments could be easily effected. He was seconded by Mr. Desai and supported by Mrs. Billimoria. The amendment was carried.

Premier Kher and Minister Munshi, who were in the House at this stage voted for the amendment.

A poll confirmed the result of the voting with 42 for and 36 against. These were the only two alterations in the Budget.

LAW COLLEGES

Then the Senate took up for consideration the changes in the Ordinances and Regulations passed by the Syndicate and the Academic Council to bring into effect the proposal for making Law Colleges full time institutions.

The details of the scheme have been already published. But the main features may be mentioned. According to this scheme the course of study in Law is to commence after the Intermediate examinations and is to continue for two years thereafter. After the passing of the Second LL.B. examination, a candidate is required to read for one year in the chambers of a practising lawyer, and thereafter to submit himself to a Test by the Bar Council. The present High Court Advocates' Examination is to be abolished, and the LL.B. Degree of the Bombay University is to be the only qualifying examination for admission to the profession.

At the same time, side by side with the new course the old course will continue till 1941 so that the First LL.B. Examination under the old Regulations will be held for the last time in April, 1940, and Second LL.B. examination in April, 1941.

Prof. D. R. Gadgil moved that the proposed Ordinances and Regulations should be referred back to the Syndicate. His chief reason was that no sort of arrangements had yet been made to bring into effect the proposed scheme. It was the usual practice of the University not to grant affiliation or extension of affiliation, unless they were thoroughly satisfied about the arrangements made for the teaching of the proposed courses. They should not in this instance depart form the salutary course and be hustled into a hasty step.

The proposed scheme changed the fundamental conditions of Legal training and the Senate must be adequately satisfied about the arrangements. The Colleges would be reopening in a fortnight and nobody seemed to have any idea of the nature of the arrangements to be made in this connection.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Mr. M. P. Paranjpe, Dr. Karve, Mr. Desai and Principal Kanitkar supported the motion for reference back. They pointed out various anomolies and loopholes in the Ordinances and Regulations as framed.

Justice B. J. Wadia, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Dr. Mackenzie and Father Dhur opposed the motion.

Justice Wadia pointed out how the Government, the High Court, the Bar Council and the various bodies had all approved of the scheme, which was intended to improve the standard of Legal education in Bombay.

NO HAND OF GOVT.

Mr. Chandavarkar stated that Government had nothing to do with the scheme, except as Proprietors of the Bombay Law College. The matter had been arranged chiefly between the High Court and the University.

Closure having been applied the motion was put to vote and found only 20 supporters. A poll increased this number only by nine. The motion was lost.

The Senate will resume its sittings to-day (Tuesday).

Syt. G. P. Hutheesingh, Bar-at-Law, the Convener of the "China Ambulance Committee" appointed by the Congress Working Committee, who are arranging to send an Ambulance Unit complete with doctors and nurses to the Chinese National Government on behalf of the people of India. Syt. Hutheesingh, it may be mentioned, is a brother-in-law of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

CHINA DAY PREPARATIONS

Punjab Move For Relief Fund To Victims

LAHORE, June 6.

In pursuance of the instructions issued by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, China Day will be observed all over the province under the auspices of the Provincial Congress Committee, on June 12.

An appeal will be made for funds then for the relief of the Chinese in distress as the result of the Japanese aggression in China.—United Press.

ALLEGED DEFAMATION

Dr. Allam Allowed To Withdraw Case

LAHORE, June 6.

Diwan Hukum Chand, Magistrate, granted permission to-day to Dr. Mohammad Alam to withdraw his case under section 500, against Nawab Yar Khan Daulatana, Chief Parliamentary Secretary and Editor, Printer and Publisher of the "Civil and Military Gazette" for publishing an alleged defamatory article in the paper.

Defence Counsel submitted before the Court that the accused did not like to create the impression that they were party to any compromise.

It may be stated that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, then Congress President, was one of the principal witnesses examined in the preliminary hearing of the case, which has dragged on for about a year and has now been withdrawn by the complainant.—United Press.

NATIONALIST MUSLIMS IN PUNJAB

To Hold Conference On June 26

LAHORE, June 6.

In order to devise ways and means to bring the Muslim masses within Congress fold, a meeting of nationalist Muslim workers was held here yesterday, Maulana Abdul Kadir Kasuri presiding.

Resolutions were adopted, expressing strong opposition to Federation and forming a sub-committee to negotiate with all nationalist Muslim organisations in the Province, with a view to forming a united party.

It was decided to hold a conference in this connection on June 26.—United Press.

JOURNALISTS' ASSN. FOR ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, June 6.

A meeting of Allahabad Journalists was held here last evening under the presidentship of Pandit Krishnakant Malaviya, when a Journalists' Association was formed.—United Press.

Run Over In Railway Yard

(From Our Correspondent)

KHANDWA, June 4.

Three coolies of the Khandwa Railway Yard, who were sleeping under a detached goods van, lying in the wayside line, were run over by the carriages. One of them was injured on his head.

The injured were immediately removed to the Hospital where amputation of the affected parts had to be done.

FRONTIER ADVANCE CASUALTIES

Air-Craft Co-operates With Troops: Two Pickets Established

SIMLA, June 6.

One Indian other rank was killed and two were wounded yesterday in the course of advance to Lowargi Narai made by the third Infantry Brigade supported by the Razmak Brigade says a Press Communique. Only slight opposition was encountered.

The air-craft co-operated with troops. The reservoir at Lowargi Narai was found to have been badly damaged. After establishing two permanent pickets troops withdrew to mami Rogha. On 4th June the Third Infantry brigade (1|5 Marrattas, 1.10 Baluch and 1|16th Punjab Regiments) joined the Razmak Brigade (2nd Green Howards, 4|8th Punjab Regiment, 6|13th Frontier Police Rifles and 2|1st Gurkha Rifles) at Mami Rogha. There was intermittent sniping during the day.

Following casualties occurred on 3rd June: Killed: Col. S. J. Pennick, wounded: private a Stephenson and Pte. E. Summerhill, all three of 2nd Green Howards.—A. P.

CENTRAL INDIAN COTTON COMMITTEE

Vacancies Caused By Retirement Filled

SIMLA, June 4.

In consequence of vacancies caused by the retirement of nominated members from the 1st April, 1938, the following have been nominated to be members of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay:—

By the Government of India: Director of Agriculture, Punjab, to represent the Agriculture Department, Punjab; Mr. Girija Prosanna Chakravarty, to represent Bengal; Mr. Yashwantram Rajaram Joshi as the representative of the cotton growing industry in Bombay; Ch. Mohammad Yasin Khan, M. L. A., as the representative of the cotton growing industry in the Punjab.

By the Baroda State: Mr. R. G. Allan.—United Press.

Additional Members

SIMLA. (By Mail).

In pursuance of clause (xi) of section 4 of the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, the Governor-General in Council has appointed the following gentlemen as additional members of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, constituted under the said Act:—

(1) Mr. Mangesh Babhuta Patel, M. L. A., of Shahada, District West Khandesh, to represent the cotton growing industry in Bombay.

(2) Rai Bahadur S. V. Kanungo, as a representative of the Indore State (re-appointed).

(3) Sardar Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai Ranchodji Naik.—United Press

ANOTHER SPEAKERS' CONFERENCE

Bengal Move To Get Bill To Ensure M. L. A.'s Privileges

KARACHI, June 6.

Syed Miran Mahomed Shah, Speaker of the Sind Assembly has received a communication from the Speaker of the Bengal Assembly for his opinion about the holding of a Legislature Speakers' and Presidents' Conference for a second time.

He has replied to the Bengal Speaker, approving the move and suggesting that the Conference be held either at Simla before the close of the season or at Delhi after the Government of India move there.

It is understood that the Conference will consider the feasibility of getting a Bill framed under Sec. 71 (1) of the Government of India Act, 1935, to ensure uniformity as regards the members' privilege.—United Press.

RELEASE ALL POLITICALS

Sind Socialist Cabinet's Demand

KARACHI, June 5.

The Executive Committee of the Sind Provincial Congress Socialist Party, at its meeting, strongly condemned the "continued incarceration of Bombay political prisoners, who have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment and their flogging and ill-treatment leading to hunger-strike in jails," and appealed to the Bombay Government to release them forthwith.

It also adopted a resolution sympathising with the Cawnpore textile workers on general strike and resolved to collect funds for their help and send the same to the Congress Relief Committee.—United Press.

LINGUISTIC DISTRIBUTION OF RADIO PROVINCES

NEW BROADCAST ARRANGEMENTS

CALCUTTA, June 5.

It is understood that the All-India Radio authorities contemplate to introduce far-reaching changes in regard to broadcasting their regional Indian radio programmes from the different provincial stations.

Firstly, an attempt will be made to broadcast the programme mainly through the medium of the principal languages of each province with the ultimate object of doing away with the minor languages in the course of time.

Thus Calcutta, for instance, with the proposed station at Dacca will have Bengali as its medium; Lucknow and Delhi will have Hindustani; Lahore will have Punjabi and Hindustani; Peshawar will have Postu and Hindustani; Madras will have Telugu and Trichinopoly Tamil. The stumbling block in this ultimate division of India linguistically from the Radio point of view will be Bombay, where there is nothing like a major language The only solution so far as the Bombay station is concerned appears to lie in the establishment of another station in that area.

ZONAL DIVISIONS.

Another development that is under contemplation of the authorities lies in what is termed as the "zonal division of India for the purpose of enlisting the services of artistes". By such a division each station will be fully representative of the provincial culture; there will be provided ample scope for newer talents to grow in all zones and that the first class artistes will have no occasion to travel from one corner of India to the other to satisfy their fans. The most important gains to accrue from this innovation will be that amateur talents almost unrecognised nowadays will be "discovered," the station authorities have to search for them and there will be consequently a demand for such artistes and that individual stations will be relieved of a great deal of the travelling allowances spent for outside artistes. Artistes of All-India fame under the proposed scheme of development will sing at the local stations, and there will be facilities for relaying their music, without disturbing the local programme, for the fans in particular provinces.

DIVISION OF ARTISTES.

According to zonal division, Calcutta with Dacca station will have artistes only from the province of Bengal, Assam and part of North Orissa, Lucknow will depend on the artistes of Bihar, the United Provinces and the northern part of the Central Provinces Delhi will have artistes from the United Provinces and Rajputana: Lahore from the Punjab; Peshawar from the North-West Frontier Province; and Madras and Trichinopoly from entire South India and part of South Orissa. Bombay will have artistes from Bombay South C.P., Western India and Maharashtra.

RELAY OF NEWS.

Another new innovation that is contemplated is to centralise "News" relayed from the Radio. It is proposed that Delhi will have the sole charge of catering news for All India both in English and in different provincial dialects First the English news bulletin containing news of only All-India importance will be relayed to be followed by its translations in different provincial languages. The latter will have in addition news-items of local and provincial importance. The items will be conveyed to the control room of each station through telephone channels from Delhi where they will be amplified and will be telephone channels from Delhi where they will be amplified and will be sent again to the transmitter through the telephone where they will be further amplified before they are thrown on the air.—United Press.

MILITARY SUPPLY OFFICERS' CONFERENCE

SIMLA, June 6.

The Supply Officers' Conference will meet here on June 23. This Conference which consists of representatives of the Indian Stores Department, and the Director of Contracts and Ordnance etc. from Army Headquarters, meets periodically to discuss questions relating to supply of foodstuff and other materials and their prices.

It is considered desirable that while these departments draw supplies independently from markets, they should sit together and exchange ideas about their requirements, sources of supply and market.

The Conference has added importance since it evolves plans for supplies which should be effective even during war time.—United Press.

With BiSoDoL, you don't have to worry!

Very often stomach disturbances—indigestion, stomach ache, and nausea—are caused by excessive acidity, which is aggravated by over-indulgence. For these disturbances, doctors prescribe BiSoDoL—the modern, fast-working antacid which alkalizes and soothes the stomach without irritating.

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INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT No. 4

Betigeri Answers Haroon

Echo Of Indo-British Trade Talks

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, (By Mail.)

Mr. S. B. Betigeri, a member of the East India Cotton Association and president of the Cotton Sale Society, Dharwar, returned here on June 1st from Bombay by Poona Mail.

Mr. Betigeri participated in the Indo-British trade talks at Simla as a representative of the cotton growers of the Bombay Presidency.

When his attention was drawn to a statement issued by Haji Sir Abdulla Haroon, Mr. Betigeri stated the views expressed in that statement were not the views of the cotton growers but they were his own views. Many of the facts contained in his statement were not true.

"Is it a fact that the chairman of the non-official Advisory Committee was unfair to the cotton growers?" I asked.

"I emphatically deny that statement. The chairman and the members of the sub-committee put forward the case of the cotton growers fairly and well," he answered.

Mr. Betigeri in the course of the interview further stated that "the present exchange ratio is advantageous to the Lancashire Cotton trade. It is ruinous to the country and we should try our level best to lower the present exchange ratio."

KHANDWA CONGRESS CONTESTING CIVIC ELECTIONS

(From Our Correspondent).

KHANDWA, June 5.

For the first time, the District Congress Committee is contesting the local Municipal elections in which it is fighting for all the 17 seats. Two Congress candidates have been returned unopposed. The election campaign is in full swing, and leaders from outside are being invited to address meetings.

COTTON BALES BURNT BY LIGHTNING

NAGPUR, June 6.

With reference to the fall of lightning on the godown of Empress Mills No. 5 yesterday morning, the godown, it is stated, contained 1500 cotton bales, most of which were burnt.

Loss is estimated to be about Rs. 80,000—United Press.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, June 6

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	98/15
4 per cent 1960/70	113/4
5 per cent 1945/55	117/12
BANKS	
Baroda	116/4
Bank of Hindusthan	35/4
Central	30/14
Imperial Bank F P	552/8
Imperial Bank P P	385
India Bank	142/4
Indian Overseas Bank	40
Reserve Bank	115/8
Union Bank	5/11
TEXTILES	
Ambica	257/8
Arun	460
Arvind	1190
Asot	392/8
Bombay Dyeing	830
Buckingham and Carnatics	195
Century	250
Central India	230
Colaba	145
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	345
Elgin	212
Gokak	147/8
Indore	53/12
Jubilee	225
Kohinoor	272/8
Laxmi Cotton	470
Mysore	95
Marsden	114/6
Morarji	1070
New Great	205
Raipur	700
Rajnagar	320
Simplex	78/12
Swadeshi	190
Sajjan	97/8
Vishnu	1170
Madhusudan	200
Khatau	105
Hukumchand	189
Bhandari	89/4
HYDRO ELECTRIC	
Andhra Valley Ord	1437/8
Tata Hydro Ord	154/6
Tata Power Ord	1375
ELECTRIC	
Ahmedabad Electrics	141/4
Bombay Suburban	135
Bombay Tram	124/1
Surat	168/12
Ajmer	12/14
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	280
Associated Cements	119
Belapur	147/8
Bombay Burma New	165
Bombay Burma Old	485
Bombay Steam	226/4
Bombay Telephone	89/8
Burma Corporation	5/7
Br B Petrol	2/14
Dalmia Cement	9/4
Indian Bleaching	127/8
Industrial Investment Tr	40
Indian Radio Ord	390
Indian Radio Defd	502/8
Indian Copper	1/15
Indian Iron	22/4
Mysore Sugar	22/4
Port Canning	665
Premier Construction	61/8
Scindia Steam	17/11
Shivrajpur	34/4
Tata Oil	25/4
Tata Steel Ordy	231
Tata Steel Defd	1020
JUTES	
Birla Jute	12
Howrah	34/4
Hukumchand	5/12
Kamarhatty	345
Kanknarrah	282
Lawrence	306
Reliance	47/8

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinaries	1295
Scindia	500
Bombay Dyeing	267
Tata Deferred	45
Premier Construction	40
Century	25
Central India	25
New Great	10

WHEAT MARKETS DEVELOP WEAK TONE

Undercurrent Of Pessimism

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, June 1.

The following are the current quotations of wheat against those ruling a week ago in brackets as reported from the selected markets of the world:—

London:—S. Australian 30 (32.3) Rozario 32.6.

Chicago:—July 68 7/8 (73 5/8) Sept. 68.

Liverpool:—July 69 (74 7/8)) Oct. 65 1/4.

Winnipeg:—July 92 3/8 (116 1/8).

Buenos Aires:—June 8-63 (9-68).

Karachi:—July 20-2-3 (21-6-9) Sept 20-10-6 (21-14).

Bombay:—Sept. 4-0-0 (4-2-3).

Calcutta:—Sept. 3-2-9 (3-5-3).

Tapur:—Jeth 2-2-10 (2-4-0) Bhadon 2-3-4 (2-4-6).

From the above table of quotations it would appear that again during the week under review the wheat markets developed weak and quiet conditions. As a result of an all round recession of prices, the trading in this commodity hardly developed. An undercurrent of pessimism has been perceptible in all the world markets, although some of them maintained a demand for small lots. The operators were hesitant and were inclined to hold off pending the markets assuming a definite trend. The hegemonic factors of these depressed conditions are: Lower overseas cables inducing scattered selling and liquidation, cheaper Australian offers and fresh arrivals and favourable weather reports indicating additional moisture in spring wheat areas.

The prices touched the new low levels for the season.

DEPRESSED CONDITION.

Extremely depressed conditions prevailed in the upcountry markets. This has been in sympathy with the other Indian and foreign markets and none can foretell when and where the rot will stop. It may incidentally be noted that the inherent position of the industries in India is not so bad as those of the other countries but the main difficulty in ths country is the want of necessary fund. This is due to the heavy losses incurred by the operators and as also to the want confidence. Nothing of an outstanding feature has happened in the markets where like previous weeks business continued to be dull. In some places straddle reversing by the stockists who are there the only buyers has been done but on the other hand they are selling forward commitments on liquidation influenced by weaker outside advices. Ready demand has been dormant and the new accumulations are growing increasingly. At Hapur the arrivals owing to mild showers and depression of prices, have slightly dwindled averaging 9000 maunds a day. The total stocks have risen from 580 to 685 Khattis. The highest Bhadon quotation was touched at 2-4-9 and the lowest at 2-2-5. Chandausi reports a stock of about 8500 tons and the week's exports from this source amounted to about 150 tons mainly to Calcutta and Tatanagar. At Lyallpur the stock stands at 6400 tons while at Amritsar it is 3000 tons.

LARGE ARRIVALS.

Karachi continued to be easier on large arrivals, small buying export, lower Bombay advices, weak Liverpool cables and reports of rainfalls in Australia causing general selling. The market recorded a net fall of Rs. 1/3 per candy. Trading was however smaller than the preceding week. On the spot the total sales amounted to about 42190 bags which were mostly on the local mills account. 1550 tons of July were bought by European exporters. Arrivals are increasing abundantly and the daily average comes round 51600 bags. During the week ending May 28, the total of arrivals reached to 361186 bags while that of exports during the same period amounted to 101830 bags. Stocks of wheat in ports authoritiese are at 430000 tons as against 30000 tons in past week.

INTERNATIONAL MARKETS.

On the whole the International markets again experienced dull and uninteresting conditions, although during the mid-week some Australian cargoes were sold to U. K. and a moderate business to the continent in near deliveries took place. The buyer community is unwilling to accept more than their immediate lots because of improvement in European political tension and the reappearance of Russian offers. According to a news, the U. S. Agriculture Secretary has stated that marketing quotas (upon which we have thrown occasionally some light) can not be Imposed on farmers as cash appropriations for compensating parity payment are not forthcoming.

CROP ACCOUNTS.

Seeding operations have now ended in Praries and in the western Provinces further beneficial rains have occurred and germination and development of embryo plants is sure to be fairly well. The Government report on Canadian spring planting shows a decrease of about 27 per cent. in in acreage. Heavy rains have caused fields to lodge in Texas and Oklahoma, while blade rust has been found over a wider breadth of territory Spring wheat is reported to be progressing and no immediate rains are needed. In Argentina seeding is in full swing and Plate growers are showing much more disposition to market their remaining supples of old crop. The prospects of French winter wheat are excellent and the present appearance justifies expectations of a harvest approaching 40 millions quarters. If the surplus is a large one, it will partly be used as a reserve stock, while efforts may also be made to increase the domestic consumption.

The wheat harvest of South Australia is officially estimated at 43403000 bushels (or 13.7 bushels per acre.) The yield is the third largest in the history of this country. The visible supply of wheat in New South Wales is estimated at 14500000 bushels, in Victoria 11500000 and in South and West Australia at 7000000 bushels each, making total of 40000000 bushels compared with 33000000 bushels a year ago.

The following statement compiled by Mr. Broomhall shows the world visible supply of wheat.—

(In bushels.)

	Week ending May 21,	Last week
U. S. A.	36800000	38900000
Canada	36000000	38300000
Argentina	12880000	13240000
Australia	40000000	43506000
U. Kingdom	8970000	9180000
Afloat	42840000	43380000
Others	4900000	4620000

LONDON BULLION MARKET REVIEW

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. have issued the following report dated London, 18th May.—

GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £326,408,237 on May 11th as compared with £326,407,524 on the previous Wednesday.

Conditions in the open market have been fairly active and about £1,960,000 of bar gold was disposed of at the daily fixing during the week. Demand was mainly from the Continent for holding purposes.

An outstanding feature of the gold movements is the continuation on a large scale of imports from the Soviet Union; the figures given below show a fresh arrival of £2,250,000 from that country.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of gold, registered from midday on the 9th instant to midday on the 16th instant:

IMPORTS.

British South Africa	£1,536,651
British East Africa	26,172
British India	180,477
Australia	39,834
New Zealand	44,527
British Guiana	7,000
Canada	215,143
Venezuela	22,101
Soviet Union	2,258,086
Netherlands	170,353
France	42,756
Switzerland	257,798
Other countries	16,160
	£4,817,058

EXPORTS.

British India	£6,400
Canada	22,725
Netherlands	461,546
France	114,429
Switzerland	294,684
Yugoslavia	50,077
Other countries	5,351
	£955,312

The s. s. "Viceroy of India" which sailed from Bombay on May 14th carries gold to the value of about £210,000.

The following are the details of United Kingdom imports and exports of gold for the month of April 1938:—

IMPORTS.

Union of South Africa	£6,294,548
British West Africa	292,724
British East Africa	87,925
Southern Rhodesia	454,601
British India	734,091
Australia	836,695
Ntw Zealand	77,744
British West India Islands and British Guiana	14,560
Canada	529,588
United States of America	868,755
Venezuela	19,541
Central and South America (Foreign)	—
Peru	38,392
Soviet Union	6,241,210
Germany	17,330
Netherlands	363,599
Belgium	3,019,069
France	78,260
Switzerland	592,504
Sweden	—
Norway	—
Yugoslavia	—
Other countries	26,861
	£20,587,989

EXPORTS.

Union of South Africa	—
British West Africa	—
British East Africa	—
Southern Rhodesia	—
British India	£14,192
Australia	—
New Zealand	—
British West India Islands and British Guiana	—
Canada	—
United States of America	4,584,118
Venezuela	—
Central and South America (Foreign)	23,880
Peru	—
Soviet Union	—
Germany	—
Netherlands	1,194,533
Belgium	—
France	688,317
Switzerland	85,157
Sweden	82,025,129
Norway	1,250,782
Yugoslavia	28,200
Other countries	16,278
	£5,910,586

SILVER.

The Market continued to show a very steady tone and there was only 1/16d. variation in prices throughout the past week. There have been no new features, speculators have sold and further American trade purchases have been in evidence; the Indian Bazaars have both bought and sold.

Conditions are quiet and no important change is anticipated in the near future.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of silver, registered from midday on the 9th instant to midday on the 16th instant:—

IMPORTS.

Australia	£14,382
New Zealand	1,489
Germany	6,106
Netherlands	27,126
Belgium	24,679
France	3,048
Eire	4,000
Other countries	2,561
	£83,891

EXPORTS.

United States of America	£929,145
Straits Settlements	1,610
Germany	11,755
France	3,166
Italy	3,229
Sweden	2450
Denmark	1,020
Aden and Dependencies	18,364
Egypt	2,850
Arabia	1,810
Other countries	2,441
	£977,840

DON'T DISPLAY NON-CONGRESS FLAGS

Appeal To Tehsil Mandal And Village Congress Committees

ALLAHABAD, June 5

The District Congress Committee, Allahabad, has asked all Tehsil Mandal and Village Committees not to display any flag other than the Congress tricolour flags at meetings organised by them.

The second part of the resolution draws attention to all Congressmen not to make use of any flag other than the Congress flag in meetings and public demonstrations.

A prominent member of the District Congress Committee informed the Associated press that this is the first step the Congress Committee was taking towards elimination of all flags other than Congress from meetings and demonstrations organised by the Congress.—A. P.

THE POPULATION PROBLEM

(Continued from Page 6)

resolutions demanding statistics to make a study of the problem possible and with the next breath resolved in favour of birth-control propaganda. I tried to point out how absurd it was to jump to conclusions and direct action when even the data for study were absent. Mr. Kulkarni could not understand it then; the article under discussion shows that he does not understand it now. The burden of proof rests with those who advocate extreme measures. until maldistribution and other factors are removed we cannot say whether population is one of the causes of our suffering. Articles like Mr. Kulkarni's at this stage raise only a scare.

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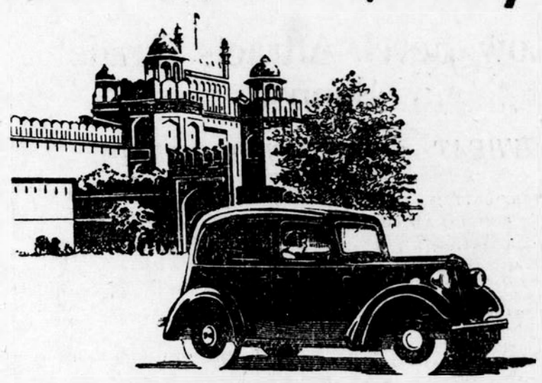

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Call at the Mart for everything in survey instruments.

The BOMBAY STATIONERY MART
19 SIR PHIROZESHA MEHTA ROAD

PROHIBITION OF GARROWHIL COTTON IN CENTRAL PROVINCES

Order For Five Years

Nagpur, June 3

The cultivation of Garrowhil cotton (inferior variety) and its mixing with other kinds of cotton have been prohibited for a period of five years. The Government of the Central Provinces in a notification issued to-day state that this prohibition will apply in the districts (cotton producing tracts of the province) of Nagpur, Wardha, Amraoti, Yeotmal, Buldhana, Akola, Nimar and the Sausar tahsil of Chindwara district. The rules made under the C. P. Cotton Control Act of 1937 are published in the C. P. Gazette to-day. No one shall possess, use or sell Garrowhil cotton or cotton mixed with Garrowhil cotton or possess or sell Garrowhil cotton seed for the purpose of cultivation with effect from 1st of June 1938. This rule shall remain in force so long as the prohibition in respect of cultivation of Garrowhil cotton continues to be in operation. This prohibition however does not apply to the Economic Botanist for Cotton who will continue to make experiments at cotton breeding stations.

STRICT ENFORCEMENT

With a view to ensuring strict enforcement of the rules now framed the Government have authorised all officers of the Agricultural Department to exercise the powers conferred on them under the provisions of the C. P. Cotton Control Act of 1937. The Economic Botanist for Cotton is empowered to receive cotton seized in any of the areas mentioned above for the purposes of examination and making a report to the authorities concerned.—A. P.

TATA HYDRO ELECTRIC UNITS GENERATED

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd., The Andhra Valley power supply Co. Ltd. and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

22nd Week (ended June 3rd.)	
1936	11,057,500
1937	12,421,100
1938	14,513,400
Ttotal for 22 Weeks (1st January to date.)	
1936	240,398,700
1937	263,234,000
1938	313,432,400

For the calendar month of May 1938, the total units of energy generated at the three Stations amounted to 63,064,600 and the total units sold by the three Companies to 54,127,233 (an all-time monthly record), the percentage of sales to generation being 85.83 per cent.

Conquer CONSTIPATION and be HEALTHY VIGOROUS AND HAPPY

Constipation is the root cause of most of those ailments that make you feel depressed, tired and irritable. Such distressing feelings are due to poisons in the blood arising from delayed or irregular action of the bowel. Remedy this state of affairs quickly—easily—and without the slightest discomfort—for the small sum of 2 annas. Ask your dealer for a box of BEECHAM'S PILLS—the most effective vegetable laxative you can buy. By cleansing away the poisons of constipation, they will make you feel a new man—healthy, vigorous and happy.

Remember—regular cleansing of the system is the first rule of health. It necessarily precedes any measures for revitalizing or rejuvenating the body.

Take Beecham's PILLS

Your Dealer stocks them—look for this Display Card.

THE WORLD'S BEST VEGETABLE LAXATIVE.

MADE IN ENGLAND.

2 ANNAS (CONTAINS 8 PILLS)

Trial size can now be obtained for annas 2.

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Also at Calcutta, Madras & Karachi.

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 17 POINTS DOWN

Low Level Attracts Trade Support

WHEAT AND LINSEED STEADY

BOMBAY, June 6.

NEW YORK COTTON

In the absence of any constructive developments during week-end, New York Cotton displayed sagging tendency under comparatively small pressure. Lower level attracted some trade support with movements uninteresting.

WHEAT AND LINSEED.

Wheat was quiet with nothing in outside news to stimulate inquiry Holiday abroad also prevented important transactions.

There was nothing of particular interest in Linseed owing to settlement day.

GROUNDNUTS.

Prices fluctuated within narrow limits. The business was restricted owing to Holiday abroad. Closed steady at Rs. 27-9-9.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1938.

New York, June 6.

Previous closing	8.06
To-day's opening	7.99
Difference	—.07
To-day's closing	7.89
Difference	—.17

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 6.

Previous closing	4.34
To-day's opening	closed
Difference	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 142-0
April May 1939	Rs. 157-4

LONDON MARKETS

All London Markets and Stock Exchange remained closed on Monday.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, June 6.

Wheat September	4 1 3
Wheat January	4 5 0
Linseed September	6 14 9

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 6.

U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 40 7/8) dol 42 1/4

General Motors (dol 27 1/2) dol 29

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 22 5/8) dol 23 3/4

U S Steel Preference (dol 94) unquoted.

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 6.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-13 at 5 p.m.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, June 6.

Previous closing	4.94 3/4
To-day's opening	4.94 3/4
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.94 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 6.

Previous closing	4.94.71
To-day's opening	closed
To-day's closing	closed

FRANC RATE

London, June 6.

Previous closing	178.21
To-day's opening	closed
To-day's closing	closed

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 6.

New York cotton was somewhat depressed by absence of any constructive developments over week-end with the result that prices showed tendency to sag under comparatively small pressure.

Trading in July commenced at 7.99 i.e. seven points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on scattered selling and liquidation, but lower level attracted some trade support with movements thereafter uninteresting owing to closure of foreign markets.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 6.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (8.06/8.05) mutilated

October (8.08/8.07) mutilated

December (8.12/8.11) mutilated.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, June 6.

On Trading in Broach commenced tonight at Rs. 143-12. New York cotton opened weak with 7 points down and showed somewhat downward tendency. Broach declined to Rs. 142-10-0 but later rallied and closed at Rs. 143.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

Monsoon Will Strengthen On West Coast

POONA, June 6.

A low pressure area appeared off the Circars and the Orissa Coast and monsoon temporarily weakened in North-east India Associated rainfall having occurred locally in Assam, Bihar, Orissa and East United Provinces and at a few stations in Bengal. The Arabian sea branch of the monsoon has been fairly active on the West Coast and the Deccan. There has also been widespread thundershowers in the Central parts of the country with scattered falls in East Rajputana, West United Provinces, East and North Punjab, Gujarat, South-East Madras.

Temperatures were markedly below the normal over the region from East United Provinces to North Hyderabad.

The Chief amounts of Rainfall: Balasore, Darbhanga three inches, Cherrapunji, Chandbali, Indore, Cochin two, Silchar, Nagpur, Hanamkonda, Gulbarga, Calicut one and a half, Port Blair, Barisal, Saugor, Jagdalpur, Jaipur, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Mahableshwar one, Shillong, Benares, Bhopal, Chanda three quarters.

Forecast until the evening of seventh:—The monsoon will strengthen in the West Coast and Deccan and extend to the Central parts of the country and North Madras coast. Local rain is expected in North-East India and United Provinces with scattered showers in Gujarat, East Rajputana and the extreme North.—A.P.

FALL IN INDIAN IRON SHARES

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co. have issued the following report dated Calcutta June 3:—

The outstanding feature of the period under review was a considerable decline in the price of Indian Iron and Steel shares owing to the threatened strike of the Company's workers at Kulti. Their demand consists of a 25 per cent increase in wages and permission for the administrative staff to join the labour union. The labour union has intimated its intention to strike from Sunday 5th June. The bears have taken full advantage of these renewed strike rumours and heavy selling pressure contributed to further drop the price to Rs. 22/1. Hence a fall of Rs. 4, has to be recorded. The close was in the neighbourhood of Rs. 22/10. This enervating phenomenon had a somewhat depressing effect on all the leading counters in other sections, Howrah displayed a weak tendency and were quoted as low as 34/8 but subsequently recovered to 35 Hence a recession of about Rs. 2 has to be registered during the week under review 36/12 being the high level touched. The leading coal shares such as Equitable and Bengal could not maintain the steadiness exhibited during mid-week as the close was below the best touched. The sugar and cotton mill shares were practically neglected.

JUTE

As indicated above Howrah touching 36/14 dropped back to 34/10 to close in the region of 35/2. Kamarhatty and other investment shares were down by five points, at the closing period. Kamarhatty were quoted at 348, Kanknarrah at 277, Anglo-India at 248, Barnagore at 102, Cheviot at 124, Fort William at 155, New Central at 215, Orient at 123, Lawrence at 305, Auckland at 128, Standard at 210, Union at 239, Dalhousie at 255. Clive were done at 17/4, Hukumchand at 6, Nuddea at 27, Presidency at 2/15, Reliance at 49/4.

COTTON.

Kesoram were on offer at 6/3. New Victoria ord. were marked at 0/13, Dunbar Cotton at 146.

COAL

On reports of a Coal Contract from the Far East said to have been secured by Calcutta Coal interests, there was a little stir in Coal shares during mid-week sessions but at the close in sympathy with the general weakness in other leading Counters prices gave way, and showed an easier tendency. Bengal had a spurt upto 310 but receded to 305. Equitable moved up to 35/12 but were no better than 34/8 at the close. Hurriladih doing upto 12/10 eased to 12/4. West Jamuria touching 25/12 fell back to 25/4. New Beerbhum were marked at 16/8, Union were a very strong feature at 22/4 with buyers over, Raneegunj were mentioned at 30/8, Churulia were done at 1/3. Bhalgorah at 3/8, Burrakar at 11/10, Bokaro-Ramgarh at 15, Dhemo-Main creeping upto 11/12 receded to 11/4, Katras-Jherriah priced at 20/8, Mundulpore at 7/8, North Damuda fetched 5/3, South Karanpura 4/3.

MISCELLANEOUS

Amongst Engineering Companies Steel Corp. ord. were marked at 4/10, Preference at 75 Ex. Div. Hukumchand Steel defd. at 1/7, Marshalls at 1/1, Britannia Eng. 1, National Iron and Steel at 2/10, Indian Standard Wagon found buyers at 39/8. Amongst mining issues, Burmah Corporation touching 5/12, declined to 5/7, Indian Copper hovered round 1/15, Consolidated Tin were good at 3/14, Rhodesia Copper at 1/7 Dalmia Cement ord. were weak at 8/12, Deferred at 2/15, B.I.C. done at 2/9, Indian Wood Products at 18, Rhotas Industries were firm at 21/14. Dunlop Rubber ord. were marked at 11/8, B. B. Petroleum remained unchanged at 2/12. Titaghur Paper ord. were done at 14/12. India General Navigation ord. were quoted at 91. Port Shipping at 16/4. Midnapore Zamindary at 77. The Reserve Bank of India were a steady feature at 115/8.

SUGAR FROM GUR

Huge Fall In Indian Production During 1937

SIMLA, (By Mail.)

The production of sugar refined from 'Gur' in India during the year, 1937, was 19,500 tons as against 50,067 tons in 1936, showing a decrease of about 61 per cent. Nine factories were reported to be working as against 13 in the previous year.

The total quantity of 'Gur' melted was 32,000 tons as against 87,472 tons in the previous year. The percentage recoveries of sugar and molasses during the year were 60.94 and 31.56 respectively, as compared with 57.23 and 37.21 respectively, in the previous year.—United Press.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Indian Irons Firmed Up On Buying Support

CALCUTTA, June 6.

Jutes opened quiet after the weekend but steadied up again as the day progressed on renewed buying and good outside support, but business remained as usual very small. Coal disclosed no special improvement and only a limited business was put through. Teas were dull. In miscellaneous Indian iron and steel opened quiet but firmed up gradually on buying support and a fair turnover resulted. The business in other speculative stocks remained as usual very small and prices kept more or less in the same region as they were previously quoted. Other industrials showed no special features. Government securities were unchanged and steady.

Securities: Three per cent New Loan 1963/65 98/3 three and half per cent G P 98/13 three per cent G P 89 three and half per cent loan 1957/60 106/2 four per cent loan 1960/73 113/9 five per cent loan 1939/44 103/13 small lot five per cent loan 1940/43 106/14 five per cent loan 1945/55 118 small lot three per cent U P loan 1961/66 98/3 small lots.

Bank:—Reserve Bank 116/4.

Coals:—Bengal 305 Bhalgora 3/6 Equitable 34/2 Rewa 17.

Jutes:—Barnagore 101 Chitavalsha 9/6 Clive 17/4 Delta 295 Ft William 153/8 Howrah 35/4 Hukumchand 6/2 Kamarhatty 350.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn. 5 Consolidated tin 3/15 Indian copper 1/15 Rhodesia copper 1/6 Dalmia cement ord 9/4 do defd 3/1 Alkali and Chemical pref 105/8 Braithwaite and Co. 6/8 Hukumchand steel ord 7/10 Indian iron 22/6 Indian Standard Wagon ord 38/8 small lot Steel Corpn. ord 4/13 small lot do pref 75/8 B. I. Corpn. ord 2/10 Calcutta Safe Deposit 5/10 Dunlop rubber ord 11/8 do second pref 94 New India investment 39 disc Rohtas industry ord 22 British Burma petrol 2/15 Indo Burma petrol ord 101 India paper pulp 101 Orient paper 5 Titaghur paper 14/12 C Div Do B Ord 14/12 D Div Shiva Jute Press Ord 102 Assam saws annas 15 Bengal timber pref 152 small lot Samastipore 3/14.

Teas:—Gielle pref 100 small lot Rydak 50 small lot.

Debentures:—Three per cent 1937/62 Calcutta Improvement Trust 96/12 five per cent 1936/41/46 Shiva Jute Press 101/8.—A.P.

Central Bank Branch For Bihar

(From A Correspondent.)

MUZAFFARPUR, June 6.

The Premier of Bihar inaugurated Bihar branch of the Central Bank of India yesterday. A Telegraphic message was received from Sir Phiroze Sethna cordially thanking the Premier for opening the branch and the public for supporting it.

STUDENTS' SHARE IN FREEDOM'S FIGHT

Prof. Ranga Opens Rayalasima Youth Conference

BEZWADA, (By Mail).

"I appeal to all our youth to organise as soon as they can All-India Anti-Federation Day and make it as great a success as possible in order to demonstrate to the British and the Nationalist leaders the determination of our masses and their militant leaders and servants not to countenance any patched up compromise between our elders and the British and to demand that our future constitution can be and ought to be settled only by our constituent assembly" said Professor N. G. Ranga, M.L.A. (Central) General Secretary of All-India Kisan Sabha declaring open the Rayalasima Youths Conference on Saturday. He said that it was a happy sign of awakening that the Rayalasima Youth should be taking such interest in creative and organisational aspects of their national life. Through the organisation of the Peasants school, Peasants Conference and the Famine Relief Day for Rayalasima, the youth here had justified themselves and established their claim to lead the masses of these areas. He was sure that Rayalasima peasantry would welcome their services.

LEADERSHIP THEN & NOW

Proceeding Prof. Ranga said: It is regrettable that the same national leaders who not so long ago were furious at any suggestion that students ought not to take part in politics are to-day hastening to pontifically advise our students not to take part in politics. Let them but refer to what they had said in 1917 when the Madras Government prohibited students from taking part in political conferences and also 1920 when their call for the boycott of schools was attacked by Dr. Annie Besant and Pundit Malaviya and they will find that they cannot justify themselves, in their present attitude before their former selves. There has certainly been a great change since then but that only necessitates the greater and more steady and more universal participation of our students in our national struggle for freedom.—A.P.

N. Y. K.'s SHIP BUILDING PROGRAMME

The N.Y.K. Line (Nippon Yusen Kabusiki Kaisya), the pioneer Japanese Steamship Company, have now officially announced that they have placed orders with the ship builders in Japan for construction of 21 new passenger and cargo vessels with an aggregate gross tonnage of 221,600. With the completion of these new vessels, the combined fleet of the N.Y.K. and K.Y.K. will comprise 162 vessels aggregating 1,045,000 gross tons.

Main features of some of the new liners are Orient-California fortnightly service via Honolulu, Japan-Europe fortnightly service via the Suez Canal, Orient-Vancouver-Seattle fortnightly service, Japan-Australia monthly service and Japan-China Rapid Express Service.

Four 4,000-ton medium-sized freighters with an average service speed of 13 knots will be built for Yokohama-Shanghai Freight Service, and seven 7,400-ton Express freighters with an average service speed of 16 knots for other services.

INSPECTION OF "DUFFERIN"

SIMLA, (By Mail).

The report of inspection of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin" by the Governing Body has been published. It states:—

In accordance with Rule 10 of the Rules of the Management, the Governing Body made a formal inspection of the Training Ship "Dufferin" on Monday, April 25, 1938, prior to their 42nd meeting, when the following were present:—

Messrs. M. Slade, W. Grieve, K. C. Dinshaw, Walchand Hirachand, V. N. Chandavarkar Maulvi Sir Mohammad Yakub, Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi, the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur G Narayanaswamy Chetty, Mr. A. K. G. Hogg and Commander R. C. C. McClement.

The members inspected the Cadets at drill. There were 132 cadets in training, including two on leave. The Ship was in a clean condition.—United Press.

NOT KEEPING WITH TIME SPIRIT

Mysore Journalists Protest Against Proposed Legislation

BANGALORE, June 6.

The Mysore Journalists' Association, at its meeting held to-day under the presidency of Rao Saheb C. Hayavadana Rao, M.L.C., passed a resolution, expressing regret of the Association that the proposed Mysore Newspaper Bill, which is about to be introduced in the Mysore Representative Assembly, "was not in keeping with the spirit of the times, and, accordingly urges upon the Government that the proposed Bill should be withdrawn entirely and by a better measure."

The Association, however, recorded its satisfaction at the Government's desire to replace the Mysore Newspapers' Act (Act III of 1904) by the new measure.—United Press.

KOLABA DISTRICT LOCAL BOARD OFFER

(From Our Correspondent)

ALIBAG, June 6.

The office of the Kolaba District Board was to have been removed to Pen according to a resolution of the Board from the 1st of June, but the Government of Bombay and the Collector of Kolaba have issued an order preventing removal of furniture, etc., until further orders.

As some of the furniture and some clerks have already gone to Pen, much inconvenience will be caused to the public unless some decision is reached quickly and definitely. Public opinion is in favour of the retention of the office at Alibag as all other Government and semi-Government offices are there.

U. S. Tea Standards

SIMLA, (By Mail.)

The following standards of tea have been established under the Tea Act for the year beginning May 1, 1938, by the United States Department of Agriculture:

Formosa Oolong Formosa Black Congou, Java (to be used for all fully fermented teas excepting China, Japan, Formosa), Japan Black, Japan Green, Japan Dust, Gunpowder (to be used for all China Green teas), Scented Canton (to be used for all scented teas), Canton Oolong. These standards apply to tea shipped from abroad.

In the case of Ceylon, India, Java, Sumatra, and Formosa, Oolong teas the needle leaf and Pekoe tips shall be separated by passing them, together with the dust, through a No. 26 sieve of No. 30 brass wire, after the tea has been sifted through a No. 16 sieve.—United Press.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 6)

of Newgate and set the example of prison visiting," said Sir Samuel.

At the Home Office he had unearthed some interesting correspondence between Elizabeth Fry and his predecessor in office at that time, Lord Addington. Elizabeth Fry was determined that for the first time in the history of prisons the Home Secretary should himself visit the prisoners.

"Lord Addington, being a very cautious and conservative person—apparently more cautious and conservative than myself,' said Sir Samuel, "was determined that he would not set foot inside a prison upon any account, and, so far as I know, this very cautious Home Secretary was almost the only person who defeated the representations of my very determined great-great-aunt, and he never did visit a prison."

* * *

Sir Bernard Spilsbury had an able opponent in the Casserley trial at the Old Bailey.

Mr. Temple Grey gave evidence for the defence. He has a considerable and widening reputation as a pathologist in the London suburbs and the provinces; and, in fact is hard on Sir Bernard's heels.

He is barrister, surgeon and coroner, 52 years old, slim and monocled. He has travelled widely—for some time in the Navy as a surgeon—and speaks Russian and several other languages fluently.

* * *

His Thirty-seventh

Sir Seymour Hicks the actor was at the Old Bailey recently. The Casserley case is the thirty-seventh murder trial he has attended; for, like many eminent actors, he takes a close interest in criminology.

He saw Seddon and Crippen sentenced and Milsom and Fowler, the Muswell Hill murders, fight desperately in the dock. He was also in court throughout the Oscar Wilde trial.

It is understood that Sir Seymour is now writing a book dealing with his legal reminiscences.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, June 6.

Burmah Oil s.s. Badarpur of 4949 reg tons Capt A R Perry Shaw arrived from Rangoon with cargo of Bulk oil

Anglo-Iran oil s.s. British Chemist of 4129 reg tons Capt T H Bovil arrived from Abadan with cargo of fuel oil

Killick Nixon s.s. City of Melbourne of 4125 reg tons Capt B H Constable arrived from Berkenhead via Port Said with general cargo

P and O S N s.s. Soudan of 3477 reg tons Capt C L Collings arrived from Yokohama via Japan Ports Penang and Colombo with general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Gogra of 3126 reg tons Capt K S McLennan arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon Colombo and Mangalore with general cargo.

G T s.s. Licamaersk of 1771 reg tons Capt A Jensen arrived from Novorossick via Suez with cargo of sulphate amonia.

L Triestino s.s. Alberto Treves of 3209 reg tons Capt E Foroppo arrived from Trieste via Italian Ports Massowa and Aden with general cargo.

G T s.s. Caithness of 3026 reg tons Capt T Pattinson arrived from Antwerp via Port Said in water ballast.

O S Kaishas s.s. Italy Maru of 4258 reg tons Capt O Kusano arrived from Karachi with general cargo

Scindia S N s.s. Jalaputra of 3113 reg tons Capt G S MacWilliams arrived from Bassein via Coast Ports with rice and general cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 6-6-38.

S S Tango Maru (NYK) for China Japan Ports via Colombo

S S Sumatra (LT) for Europe and American Ports via Aden Port Sudan

S S Jalaputra (ScSN) for Tuticorin and Calcutta.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, June 6.

2 City of Melbourne 4125 Karachi 1-6 K N

4 City of Worcester 3430 Colombo 7-6 F F Campbell

5 Zouave 2628 U K 7-6 Ralli Bros.

7 Soudan 3477 London 8-6 M M

11 Djami 4436 Colombo 7-6 Volkart Bros

13 Takliwa 3742 Durban 22-6 M M

14 Warfield 3805 Antwerp 5-6 M M

15 Sutherland 3043 Port Siar (for orders) N N L Dreyfus

16 Kenya 4646 Durban 8-6 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Ozarda 3037 N F N F M M

3 Bamora 1370 P Gulf 8-6 M M

4 Varsova 1955 Busra 9-6 M M

5 Victoria Marie 582 M Coast 9-6 Merchant S N

6 Oost Cappele 348 M Coast 8-6 Merchant S N

7 Luca Maersk 1471 Madras 10-6 Grahams T.

9 Janaki 530 M Coast 8-6 Malabar S

10/11 Gogra 3126 NT NT M M

14 Bankura 1896 NF NF M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Jalaratna 2326 N F, 11-6 Scindia S N

X Rizwani 3306 N F, N F, I Morrison

P/O Saint Anthony 169 N F, N F, Indian Co-operative N Trading.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Durenda 8-6-38 P and O S N

Naldera 9-6-38 P and O

Bangalore 18-6-38 P and O S N

Narkunda 16-6-38 P and O

Ranpura 23-6-38 P and O

Strathmore 30-6-38 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Venice 13-6-38 K Nixon

Clan Graham 10-6-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Goldenfels 11-7-38 L Edwards

Brauenfels 12-6-38 L Edward

FROM GOTHENBURG

Rinda 29-6-38 L Edwards

Formosa 12-6-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

City of Bath 24-6-38 F F Compbell

Pres Polk 30-6-38 F F Campbell

Stell Trader 14-6-38 M M

Ward 13-6-38 L Edwards

FROM HULL

City of Leicester 20-6-38 J Finlay

Fusijama 12-6-38 L Triestino

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 28-6-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Bian Camano 2-6-38 L Triestino

Toyama Maru 30-6-38 N Y Kaisha

London Maru 8-6-38 O S K

Tango Maru 30-5-38 N Y Kaisha

Soudan 5-6-38 P and O S N

Italy 26-5-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Barpeta 9-6-38 M M

Tergestea 10-6-38 L Triestino

Bandra 16-6-38 M M

Vita 11-6-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Cathay 18-6-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 11-6-38 M M

Queda 9-6-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Howra 5-6-38 M M

Ozarda 2-6-38 M M

Jalapalaka 5-6-38 Scindia S N

Jallavijaya 6-6-38 Scindia S N

FROM KARACHI

Goldenfels 23-6-38 L Edward

Sturmfels 24-6-38 L Edwards

Tango Maru 9-6-38 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Cathay 18-6-38 P and O S N

Chitral 11-6-38 P and O S N

Carthage 25-6-38 P and O S N

Soudan 7-6-38 P and O S N

Corfu 28-5-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Venice 6-7-38 K Nixon

Ci-cassia 1-7-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Reichenfels 30-5-38 L Edward

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 28-7-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Terjestea 13-6-38 L Triestino

Conte Rosso 14-6-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 29-6-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 28-6-38 L Triestino

Ranpura 23-6-38 P and O S N

Italy Maru 9-6-38 O S Kaisha

Tokiwa Maru 1-7-38 N Y Kaisha

Naldera 9-6-38 P and O S N

London Maru 26-6-38 O S Kaisha

Victoria 30-5-38 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Narkunda 16-6-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bamora 8-6-38 M M

Barpeta 15-6-38 M M

Varsova 9-6-38 M M

Victoria 29-6-38 L Triestino

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 8-6-38 M M

Takliwa 22-6-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyabassa 3-6-38 M M

FOR KARACHI

Alipore NF M M

Tango Maru 2-6-38 N Y K

Sturmfels 5-6-38 L Edwards

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S C/O Worcester 3-6-38

S S Bankura 4-6-38

S S Strathnaver (boats) 4-6-38

S S Jalaratna 4-6-38

S S Kalavati 4-6-38

EXPORTS.

Bombay, June 6.

S S City of Worcestor for New York: 57 bags gum H M S Shoostry; 6 bales kid skins D Abraham.

For Philadelphia: 30 bales goat skins dry salted D Abraham.

S S Italy Maru for Kobe: 400 bales raw cotton S J David; 514 bales raw cotton N Nagsee; 451 bales raw cotton S Karamsi; 75 bales raw cotton B Harakchand; 100 bales raw cotton K M Natheo; 400 bales raw cotton L Ramji.

For Osaka: 500 bales raw cotton N Nagsee.

S S Soudan for London: 58 bags mustard seed B Balwant; 500 bags gr nut oil cake K Prasad; 1232 bags myrabollam H Bhagwandas; 12 cases gum E Mauji; 132 bags turmeric E Mauji; 379 bags gr nut seed R Ratilal.

For Alexandretta: 80 bales cotton grey yarn A H Diab.

S S Caithness for Liverpool: 50 bales cotton twist waste G M Vyas; 50 bales cotton waste C Jairam; 35 bales cotton raw C Jairam; 125 bales cotton raw A Khimji; 50 bales cotton fly Sapt T Products.

For Manchester: 66 bales cotton waste clean; M Chandulal 125 bales raw cotton A Khimji; 50 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan; 250 bales raw cotton A Podar.

S S City of Melbourne for Liverpool: 14 bales wool raw H A Mohomed; 50 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal; 2000 bags gr nut oil cake F H Kassam.

For Manchester: 50 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal; 50 bales cotton twist waste M Chandulal; 1000 bales raw cotton A Khimji; 78 dms gr nut oil Swastik Oil Mills.

S S Sumatra for Port Said (for orders) 19200 bags gr nuts K Devchand.

For Fiume: 56 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

IMPORTS

S S Pres Harrison V. 45 Agent F F Campbell from San Francisco: 291 cases grape fruit; 57 cases provision and honey; 525 bdls dried fruits; 152 cts asphalt roofing; 480 dms lubg oil; 100 dms asphalt; 83 cases auto batteries; 33 cases drugs ; 148 cases cnd fruits; 61 cases cnd primes.

From Los Angles: 33 tons oval sardines; 40 dms borax.

From Kobe: 32 cases rayon goods.

From Hongkong: 220 bags green beans.

From Singapore: 2357 bags sago flour; 280 bags rattan; 621 bags betel nuts.

From Penang: 90 bags gum; 53 bags betel nuts.

From Colombo: 185 bales mattress fibre; 50 bags areca nuts.

S S Ozarda Agent M Mackenzie from Rangoon: 9793 bags rice; 85205 pcs teak scantling; 112 pcs teak squares; 333 pcs teak reepers; 19870 bdls teak boards 647 pcs teak planks; 82 bags betel nuts; 110 brs pig lead; 998 tins s matches; 500 bags cotton seeds; 100 cases jaggery; 253 pcs teak decks.

From Colombo 465 pcs teak scantling.

From Calicut: 100 bales cotton.

S S Surada Agent M Mackenzie from Badagora: 3936 bags copra; 432 bags cocoanuts; 100 bdls coir fibre.

From Calicut: 382 bags copra: 3939 bags cocoanuts; 150 bags dry ginger; 521 coils coir rope; 313 bdls coir yarn.

From Ponani: 2101 bags cocoanuts; 58 bdls coir fibre

From Madras: 164 bags turmeric; 108 bags dry chillies; 80 cases lead capsuls; 80 bags brass scrap; 290 bales raw cotton.

From Alleppey: 164 bags dry ginger;

From Vizagapatam: 3097 bags niger seed; 151 bags peepal; 216 bags broom.

From Cochin: 79 dms cocoanut oil; 40 cases coffee beans.

From Tuticorin: 64 bales sena leaves; 109 bales cotton.

S S Inviku Agent K Nixon from Calcutta: 2489 tons coal.

S S Jalaratna Agent S S N Coy's from Rangoon: 18477 bags rice; 450 bags white beans; 325 cases joggery.

From Colombo: 191 bags lead scrap; 250 bags copra; 50 bags areca nuts.

From Cochin: 39 dms marotte oil; 787 bdls coir yarn: 100 bdls coir rope.

From Calicut: 1905 bags cocoanuts; 125 bdls coir yarn; 100 coils coir rope.

LUCKNOW DISPUTE TO END?

Shia-Sunni Agreement Foreshadowed

LUCKNOW, May 6.

Two hundred and fifty people have been arrested so far for defying the Curfew Order. Some of them were let off after providing security. The police and Magistracy are keeping a strict vigil. The City is absolutely quiet. Efforts for reaching a Shia-Sunni understanding were continued at a Round Table Conference of leaders of the respective parties.

An agreed settlement is foreshadowed.—A.P.

Bombay Buying In N. Y. Cotton Market

TALK OF INFLATIONARY MEASURES

Scattered Realising At The Rise

Bombay, June 6

On Saturday Bombay contributed to New York cotton's rise with buying from this centre the market being further helped by the firmness of the Stock Exchange, particularly by gold issues arousing talk in cotton circles of possible inflationary developments.

The market opened steady with moderately active trading. Prices advanced on higher Bombay cables. Week-end covering, trade, local and Wall Street buying with July liquidation well taken by trade houses and with very little Southern selling, contracts were generally comparatively scarce. Prices then reacted partially on profit taking. Spot cotton remained very inactive.

At the opening July was quoted 2 points up at 8.05 which was the lowest level. There was steady flow of buying and July was quoted 8.11 which was the highest level but prices reacted on realising and the market closed at a net rise of 3 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 8.06c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 2 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices closed 3 poinss up at 8.22c. per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEW

The decline was arrested by trade price-fixing and Commission house buying on the belief that prices were more attractive at 1 1/4 cents below the loan basis. However the recovery was chiefly regarded as technical.

Narrowever Bombay differences made straddle reversing less attractive. Some Western buying based on expectations of a private estimate below ten million bales was in evidence but another forecast for almost thirteen million reflected widely differing ideas.

Prices are regarded in a more defensable ground. At the same time immediate bullish possibilities are apparently confined to chances of crop scares in June.

The acreage question is somewhat confused and depending upon whether farmers receiving quota reallocations under the Farm Bill amendments have the time and inclination to plant the full allotments of 28,300,000 acres. In the meanwhile outside economic conditions remain unsettling factor but a further technical price improvement seems to be expected.

HOLIDAY IN LIVERPOOL

The Liverpool and Alexandria cotton markets remained closed on Saturday being a holiday.

According to C.C.C. 5377000 bales of cotton have been pledged under the loan upto 2nd June.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Since my last cable the market has continued to decline under fixings of considerable weight and extensive liquidations of tired longs, the rally on Tuesday on trade buying and short-covering prompted by the broader spot demand, and the steady New York cables being lost yesterday because of re-selling on weak Liverpool advices.

The lower levels now reached have enabled shippers to arrange a little new prompt-shipment business, notably in Giza 7 and Ashmouni with Lancashire and the Continent on the last few days, but this has done nothing to dispel the prevailing pessimism, bearish sentiment having been further strengthened recently by the throat to future exports which the increased import duties on cotton goods are thought to carry.

FINAL GINNINGS

The official return of ginnings to the end of April, published yesterday, showed a total of 9,950,000 cantars, indicating a probable final figure of 10,500,000 cantars, which would confirm my estimate last week of the residual supply. If the current increase in exports is maintained this would leave a carry-over of 2,000,000 cantars at the end of the season.

The technical position predisposes the market to respond to any favourable development, bull interest being now negligible, while considerable bear short straddle accounts are outstanding. A stronger incentive than the recent scattered trade buying is required, however, to stimulate covering movement in face of the bleak supply outlook.

The spot market has been more active. Demand for Ashmouni has revived, this cotton now heading the daily sales. Giza 7 continues in good request, and there is a quite active inquiry for Sakel, Maarad, and Z gora.—"M.G."

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern: Generally fair, developing partly scattered showers.

Central: Partly cloudy developing local thunder showers.

Western: Partly cloudy, local thunder showers cooler. Later generally fair

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (10-49 a.m.) ..... 8.11+08

New York July lowest (10 a.m.) ..... 8.05+02

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Think advance has gone far enough. Fixing on buyers call local buying and shorts covering due to strength securities next week's forecast fair weather and showers in some sections. Short covering some investment buying and less selling pressure helped the market passage Government spending bill improved sentiment cloth markets quiet but large Government buying imminent crop needs period dry warm weather feel friendly long term but until July more fully liquidated would await setbacks to buy.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: We are confident that market will gradually work considerably higher.

Temporarily trading affair. Consider recent lows largely discount bearish factors. Crop outlook fairly favourable. Acreage indications around 23 millions including additional allotments.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York and Liverpool friends:—

Liverpool: 'Market still nervous but signs better trade demand and fresh speculative buying, also hedging outsiders ceased. Think weak longs mostly liquidated."

New York: 'Fixing on buyers' call. Local buying and shorts covering due to strength of securities. Next week's forecast fair weather and showers in some sections.'

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 6

London gold prices declined one penny to £7-0-8. London Paris Exchange rate declined 5 points at 178.21. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.94 3/4. London silver prices were unchanged at 19 1/16d. India bought and sold. Montreal futures were unchanged to 10 points down. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0-10 1/4d.

The local market was quietly steady with a moderate turnover in silver but gold was firm with an improved demand. The weakness of rupee exchange is discouraging sellers.

GOLD			
Ready		35	6 6
Jeth delivery		35	7 0
Jeth. Tejimandi		0	2 9
Ashad delivery		35	7 6
Ashad Tejimandi		0	5 0
SILVER			
Ready		49	12 0
Jeth delivery		49	10 0
Jeth Tejimandi		0	7 0
Ashad delivery		49	8 0
Ashad Tejimandi		1	0 0

Montreal Silver

MONTREAL, June 6

Pune	42.75
July	43.10
September	42.90—10

Bombay Metals

Bombay, June 6

Yellow metal sheets	Rs 37-5 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 40-2-0

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, June 6

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 3/4
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 3/4 June-Dec.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 13/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 7/8
Bank's buying 3 months 1/5 15/16
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 273 5/8
Bank's buying T T 271 1/2
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,305
Bank's buying T T 1,335
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 79
Bank's buying T T 78
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 66
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 65 7/8
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 63
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 1/2
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 89 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.94.81 4th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 6th instant
Hongkong London 1/2 15/16 6th instant
Shanghai London 0/10 1/4 6th instant
Java London 8.95 1/4 6th instant
London Paris 178.21 4th instant
London Belgium 29.23 4th instant
London Switzerland 21.72 1/2 4th instant
London Berlin 12.31 1/2 4th instant
London Stockholm 19.39 1/2 4th instant
London New York 4.94.71 4th instant
London Amsterdam 8.96 1/4 4th instant
London Italy 94.02 4th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £7-0-9 3rd instant.
Gold £7-0-8 4th instant
Silver London Ready 19 1/16 3rd instant.
Silver London Ready 19 1/16 4th instant
Silver London Forward 18 3/4 3rd instant.
Silver London Forward 19 1/16 4th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 3rd instant
Silver New York Ready 43 4th instant
London Discounts 3 months 5/8 per cent 3rd instant.
London discounts 3 months 5/8 per cent 4th instant
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 3rd instant.
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 4th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS

London, June 2.

	This Week.
Total Bullion	£327,200,000
Public Deposits	£24,900,000
(A) Other Deposits	£138,300,000
Government Securities	£109,700,000
(B) Other Sevurities	£28,900,000
Notes and Coin	£42,300,000
Notes in circulation	£484,900,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	25.94 p.c.
(A) Other deposits include bankers	£102,800,000
(B) Other securities include discount and advances	£8,900,000
Total deposits	£163,200,000
Total securities	£138,600,000

TATA STEEL PRODUCTION

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of May 1938 was:

	Tons.
Pig Iron	82,200
Steel Ingots	76,700
FINISHED STEEL	
Semis for sale	5,700
Finished	45,600
	51,300

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, June 6

August	50.20
September	50.50

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay June 6

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 100/4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 102/13
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 102 17
3 per cent (1963-65) 98/3
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 98/14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/2
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 108/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 113/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 119/10
4 per cent 1937 Bonds 97/0
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 103/9
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 106/15
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 101/5

TAX FREES.

3 per cent 1945/55 Loan 117/14
4 per cent 1953/60 Mysore 112/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 101/4

CORPORATION DEBENTURES.

4 per cent 1974 B P T 110/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 109/8
5 per cent 1959 M Deb 118
6 per cent 1954 M Deb 131/0
3 per cent 1956 K P T 131/0

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 96/14 and fluctuated within a narrow range. The 3 per cent 1963-65 loan was quoted at Rs. 98-3-0.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP ESTIMATE

Liverpool, June 6

Slightly warmer, heavy rains, Shreveport District. Scattered showers in Eastern Texas Forecast: Entire Belt partly cloudy.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, June 6

Groundnuts Aug—			
Opening		27	6 0
Highest		27	11 6
Lowest		27	5 0
Closing		27	9 9
Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening		29	9 0
Highest		30	3 0
Lowest		29	9 0
Closing		30	0 0
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening		18	7 0
Highest		19	2 0
Lowest		18	7 0
Closing		18	14 6

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, June 6

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 0 0
Shipment July Sept	4 15 0
Shipment Oct Dec	4 15 6
Kesar	12 7 0
Saraya	12 3 0
Java Spot	F 5.20

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, June 4

July	dol 0.71 7/8
September	dol 0.73
December	dol 0.74 7/8

Produce Receipts

Bombay, June 6

Wheat	9,844 cwts.
Linseed	6,280 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	354 cwts.
Gingellyseed	561 cwts.
Poppyseed	148 cwts.
Groundnuts	1,286 cwts.
Castorseed	50 cwts.
Rice	21,025 cwts.
Myrabollams	2,280 cwts.
Cottonseed	2,343 cwts.
Gram	899 cwts.
Joowar	965 cwts.
Barley	164 cwts.
Bajree	683 cwts.
Indian sugar	3,309 cwts.

Trade Tendencies

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cables:—

Rubber:—"In view latest cut consider rubber at present price sound investment."

Metals:—"In view tendency restrict metals believe have grounded and any signs improvement America would likely see rapid advance."

Wheat Outlook

Bombay, June 6.

A private cable states:—

"General position looks more bullish. Crop prospects U.S.A. good but cables report fears outturn not as good as expected. Canada just sown but has long way to go."

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, June 6.

Bengal Superfine	110/12
Bengal Fine	107/08
Bengal F.G.	105/06
C. P. 1	140/45
C. P. 2	135/36
Arvi	136/37
Amraoti	130/32
Ellichpur	136/37
Berar	130/32
Khandesh	120/24
Jalna/Sailu	122/26
Burwah/Sanavad	135/36
Khandwa	135/36
Harda/Khirkiya	135/37
Mathia	110/15
Malkapur	126/30
Broach	145/46
Punjab 4 F	160/67
Punjab 289F.	195/200
Sindh N. T.	175/80
Kampala	249/50
Jinja	240/41
Navsari	207/08

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, June 6.

M. G.—				
Bengal U.P.	114	111	108	105
Punjab	114	111	108	105
Rajputana	114	111	108	105
Oomra No. 3	136	133	130	127
C. P. No. 1	149	146	143	140
C. P. No. 2	141	138	135	132
Broach No. 2	...	148	146	144
Punjab-Ame.	...	169	166	163
Surat	...	201	198	195
Rajpipla	...	193	190	187
Navsari	...	207	204	201

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, June 6.

June	206.50
August	199.00
September	200.00
October	200.50
December	201.50

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 6

Following a rise of 3 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 146/4 for Broach J/A delivery and declined to Rs. 144/8 on extensive realising and selling by professional operators. Later on there was scattered covering which arrested the decline and the market was steady at Rs. 144/12.

Liverpool market was again closed today owing to Witsun holiday. The local market was quiet with restricted business and closed at 5 p.m. as under:

F G M G—			
Broach J/A 1938	144	0	0
Broach A/M 1939	159	2	0
Fine M G—			
Oomra July	128	8	0
Oomra D/J	140	0	0
F G M G—			
Bengal July	106	4	0
Bengal D/J	118	12	0

Cotton Straddle

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 146 New York July 8.06 Rs. 35 at cross rate 4.94 3/4

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 161 New York May 8.23 Rs. 23 3/8 at cross rate 4.94 2/4.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 3rd June		3,459
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937		2,265,478
Receipts into Bombay same time last season		2,829,878
Decrease		564,400

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, June 6.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	4-6-38	This year	Last year.
Khandesh	26	53,281	205,476
Central India		42,980	328,654
Barsi and Nagar	260	148,054	171,913
Hyderabad-Gaorani		40,015	100,328
Berar	328	320,275	564,470
Central Provinces	189	75,902	113,321
Total Oomras	803	680,507	1,484,182
Dholera	699	114,955	127,789
N.-W. Provinces		2,803	9,513
Rajputana		15,581	89,346
Sind-Pur jab	578	511,353	327,072
Broach		260,510	336,014
Coompta and Dharwar	685	46,436	55,838
Westerns-Northerns	98	21,264	35,287
Cocoanada		19	147
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	2	3,052	13,245
American		177,711	12,477
Egyptian, African and Sudan	2,226	435,207	349,109
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	36
Total	5,091	2,270,569	2,840,055

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept. to 2nd June.

In full-pressed Bales.

	4-6-38	This year.	Last year.
Europe		713 247,319	422,051
Japan and China	5,700	584,776	1,233,430
Coast Ports		53,477	29,505
Up-country by Rail		301,250	219,419
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	3,384	93,354	
Total	6,413	1,190,206	1,997,759

AMERICAN COTTON STATISTICS

New York, May 27.

	Season To-day	This week	Season 1936/37
Total in sight (excluding linters)	13,199	45	12,624
Forwarded to American Mills including Canada and other America (excluding linters)	4,309	65	7,722
Exports from U. S. Ports	5,496	44	5,336
Of which to Japan	612	2	1,507
Of which to China	90	—	26
Of which to Great Britain	1,562	6	1,126
Of which to Germany	833	9	700
Stock at New York	—	—	—
Stock at U.S. Ports	—	2,654	—
Stock at U.S. Interior Towns	—	2,191	—
World's visible supply	—	8,510	—
Of which American cotton	—	6,361	—
Forwarded to World's Mills (excluding linters)	9,719	129	11,898
Receipts at U. S. Ports	7,649	21	6,680

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS (in 1,000's)

Total forwarded	2,264	48	2,533
East Indian forwarded	312	14	475
Total stock	—	1,203	—
East Indian Stock	—	45	—

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 4-6-38	7676000	6711000
Receipts Yesterday 4-6-38	3000	2000
Exports to date 4-6-38	5559000	5399000
Stock at Ports 3-6-38	2608000	1344000
Stock at Interior Towns 3-6-38	2164000	1062000
Stock at Liverpool 3-6-38	1173000	917000
Visible Supply 3-6-38	6259000	3847000
Quantity in sight 3-6-38	13242000	12699000
Quantity out of sight 3-6-38	9864000	12104000

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 4

Broach J/A 1938 opening 145 1/4 highest 147 3/8 lowest 144 3/4 closing 147

Broach A/M 1939 opening 160 1/2 highest 162 3/8 lowest 159 3/4 closing 162 1/8

Oomra July opening 130 highest 131 3/8 lowest 130 closing 131 3/8

Oomra D/J opening 141 highest 143 5/8 lowest 141 closing 143 3/8

Bengal July opening 107 1/4 highest 109 lowest 107 1/4 closing 109

Bengal D/J opening 120 highest 121 3/4 lowest 120 closing 121 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach July August 1938 (21-6-38) Rs. 5 3/8

Tejimandi for Broach July August 1938 (28-6-38) Rs. 5 5/8

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (2-3-39) Rs. 2 1/4

Pay In—June 10 Pay Out—June 14

Rise And Fall In Steel Shares

REPORTS OF DECREASE IN STEEL PRICES

Market Unsteady And Operators Cautious

BOMBAY: June 6.

Reports of agreement with workers at Jamshedpur Steel Works were mainly responsible for the sharp rise registered this morning in Tata Steel shares.

There was considerable buying and some short covering which raised Tata Steel Dfds. to Rs. 1,012-8 and Ordinary shares to Rs. 231.

But later on there was increased selling pressure which wiped off some of the early rise. It was stated that prices of some manufactured goods like galvanised sheets were reduced by Rs. 5.

The market being unsteady and Operators cautious, to-day's one hour session witnessed a rise and a fall in Tata Steel shares.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 822 and advanced to Rs. 832, but later declined to Rs. 823 and closed at a net gain of Rs. 5. Century shares opened at Rs. 251 and after advancing to Rs. 253 declined to Rs. 247. Central India shares closed at Rs. 228, while Kohinoors finished at Rs. 269

Associated Cement shares opened at Rs. 120-8 and closed at Rs. 119. Andhras were neglected at Rs. 1,437 and Powers in the absence of businesss ended at Rs. 1,372.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 975 against previous close at Rs. 945 and soon rose to Rs. 1,012-8 and finally eased off to Rs. 985. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 229 and closed at Rs. 228. Bombay Burma shares closed at Rs. 472 after touching the high level of Rs 492.

After the close of the Market dividends announced by the Tata Iron & Steel Co., had a favourable effect and Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 1,005 and Ordinary at Rs. 229-8.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, June 6.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 7)	342	8
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25y)	823	12
10. CENTURY (Rs. 8 y)	247	8
100 CENTRAL INDIA (Rs. 4 1)	228	12
100 COLABA (Rs. 4 y)	143	12
100 Coorla (Rs. 5 y)	92	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10 y)	362	8
1 E. D. Sassoon Df. (nil)	0-5-0	
10 Finlay (Rs. 5 y)	122	8
100 Gokak (Rs. 3 y)	145	0
1,000 Hindustan	1,600	0
100 Indore (nil)	52	8
100 Khatau (Rs. 3 y)	100	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8 plus 4 b)	269	6
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8 y)	471	4
250 Madras United	35	0
1,000 Morarji (Rs. 40 y)	1,075	0
250 Model	45	0
50 MYSORE (Rs 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	200	0
100 Osmanshahi (Re 1)	42	8
100 PHOENIX (Rs. 10 y)	230	0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	58	8
1,000 Sholapur (Rs 30 y)	1,910	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2 y)	78	2
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 6 y)	190	0
100 Swan (Rs. 4 y)	102	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50 y)	1,172	8
1,000 Western (Rs. 40 y)	800	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	116	8
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	30	14
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,552	8
125-500 Im. Contry (Rs. 7-8)	384	6
51-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	142	8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs 2-8)	115	12
5 Union (As. 4)	5-11-0	
CEMENTS.		
100 ASSOCIATED (Rs. 7-8)	119	0
INSURANCE.		
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	702	8
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	13	6
20 Mercantile	55	
15-70 New India (Rs. 14)	38	10
200 Oriental	4.250	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	6
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahm. Old (Rs 6-8)	141	4
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40 plus 39)	1437	8
10 Ajmer (As 8)	13	0
50 BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	124	6
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6-8)	136	4
10 Broach (As. 5)	10	6
100 Karachi (4)	215	10
100 Poona (4)	196	4
100 Surat (Rs. 3)	168	
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 318 plus 3)	154	11
1,000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37 plus 29)	1372	8
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	955	0
100 C. Province	101	8
100 D. Samastt	104	
100 Gujarat	96	8
100 Mysore Bhon	99	
100 Pachora Jamner	96	4
100 Sara Sirajgunj	100	12
500 Tapti Valley	728	11
MINING		
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	5	7
2sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	1	14
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1-8)	22	0
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	34	8
30 TATA STEEL DEFD (Rs. 39-3-8)	985	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD (Rs. 10)	223	0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	280	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	148	12
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep.	855	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM (Rs 2)	227	8
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 20)	482	8
50 D Conty. (Rs. 8)	168	2
8 sh. Br. B. Petrol	2-14-6	
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE (As. 2-8)	90	
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	127	8
50 I. Invest Trust	39	8
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	390	0
1,000 Port Canning (Rs. 26)	665	0
30 Premier Con. (Rs. 2-15)	62	0
16 Scindia	17	13
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	25	0
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,520	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	285	0
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	68	8
5 p.c. Central India (T. F.)	545	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	102	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	94	4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	155	0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1,550	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	210	0
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	172	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	703	12
DEBENTURES.		
3-3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c Andhra Valley	108	14
4 p.c Bombay Telephone	52	0
7 p.c Sholapur	77	0
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	108	12

(Latest Dividend in Brackets and Capital Letters indicate shares on Forward List).

DIVIDENDS ON TATA STEEL SHARES

Rs. 9-0-0 1st Preference.

Rs. 20-10-0 2nd Preference.

Rs. 15-8-0 Tata Ordinary.

Rs. 75-11-3 Tata Defd.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 6

Bombay Dyeing (818/12) 822 832 825 823
Centur. (266/4) 251 248 253 248 247
Central India (228/2) 231 232 227 228
Kohinoor (268/12) 271 273 269
New Great (202/8) 205 201 202 200
Simplex (77/8) 78 79 78
Swadeshi (188/12) 191 192 188 190
Associated Cement 120/8 120 119/12 119
Andhra (1437/8) 1437
Tata Hydro (153/12) 154
Tata Power (1372/8) 1375 1372
Tram Ord (124/1) 124/1
T Steel Defd (845) 975 985 995 1005 1012/8 935 1000 990 980 985
T Steel Ord (222) 229 230 231 228 229 227 228
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (172/8) 172/8
Bellapur (147/8) 148 149 148
B Steam (226/4) 226 227
B Burma (485) 491 492 488 490 482

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 4

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Am Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	29
Amr Forn Power Com	17
Electric Bond Common	7 1/4
American Tel and Tel	129 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	425
Western Union Telg	20 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio Railway	5
New York Central Railway	11 3/4
Union Pacific Railway	62
United S Rubber	26
Alaska Juneau	10
Allis Chalmers	41
United States Steel	41 1/2
Bethelehem Steel	43 3/4
Curcible Steel	23
National Steel	50
Republic Steel	12
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	5
Steel Co of Canada	63
Anaconda Copper Mining	23 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	42 1/2
Chrysler Motors	41 3/4
General Motors	28 3/4
General Electric	32 1/2
Union Carbide	63 1/4
Consolidated Oil	8 1/4
Imperial Oil of Canada	16
Socony Oil	12 1/2
St. Oil of N J Oil	46
Chase Bank	27 1/4
National City Bank	22 1/4
Montgomery Ward	31
Sherwin Williams Co.	78

Turnover 310,000 shares. Advance will probably proceed somewhat further, reflecting inflation psychology. Amr. P. and Light Co., earned 20 cents per share during February April.

Cheques Cleared

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 3-6-38 were as under:—

Number of cheques 90794.

Amount of cheques Rs. 17,14,87,610-4-11.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Messrs. Forbes and Lund, have received the following quotations by special Cablegram from London on June 3.

Name of Company	Latest prices £
Asssam Bengal Railway Ord. Stock	79 0 0
Atlas Elect. and Genl. Trust Ord.	0 3 9
Bank of London and S. America	5 7 6
British South Africa Co. Ord.	1 5 3
B. B. and C. I. Rly. Ord. Stock	114 10 0
Borneo Ltd. 7-1/2 pref.	0 17 0
Cables and Wireless (Holding) Ord. Stk.	48 5 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup. Ord.	1 13 6
Lansil Ltd. Ord.	0 7 6
Crosse and Blackwell New Ord.	0 0 9
Foreign Rly. Inv. Trust 5 p.c. Prf. Stk.	14 0 0
Genl. and Coml. Invest. Trust Defd. Stk.	85 0 0
Eastern Bank Ltd.	6 0 0
Hyderabad Deccan Co. Ord.	1 7 6
J. Lyons and Co. "A" Ord.	5 7 6
C. and E. Morton 7 p.c. Pref.	0 6 0
United Serdang Rub. Plantn. Ord.	0 3 0
Salt (Saltaires) Ord.	0 2 9
United Premier Oil and Cake Ord.	0 7 9

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st September 1937 to 26th May 1938	2,229,884
Same time previous season	2,766,095

Exports from 1st September 1937 to 26th May 1938

	1937	1936
United Kingdom	37,740	69,082
Continent	194,544	336,893
China	78,052	16,100
Japan	488,519	1,211,727
Coast Ports	53,163	28,600
U. S. A.	100	8,610
	852,118	1,671,012

Total exports by rail, 1st September 1937 to 26th May 1938	295,088
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September 1937 to 26th May 1938	818,821
Same period last year	558,950
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 26th May 1938	1,248,785
Same time last year	1,122,731

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts from Up-country from 1st September 1937 to 19th May 1938	1,450,712
Same time previous season	2,186,082
Total cotton shipped from 1st September 1937 to 12th May 1938	992,426
Same time previous year	1,668,418

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

New York, June 3.

CORRESPONDING.

	Season To date	This Week	Season 1936/37	Week 1937 Bales.
Total in sight, (Excluding linters)	13,242	43	12,699	75
Forwarded to American Mills (including linters)	5,374	65	7,835	113
Exports from U. S. Ports	5,556	60	5,397	63
Of which to Japan	621	9	1,518	11
Of which to China	90	—	26	—
Of which to Great Britain	1,567	5	1,133	7
Or which to Germany	847	14	708	8
Stock at U. S Ports	—	2,608	—	1,344
Stock at U. S. Interior Towns	—	2,164	—	1,062
World's visible supply	—	8,431	—	5,995
Of which American cotton	—	6,259	—	3,847
Forwarded to World's Mills (excluding linters)	9,864	145	12,104	206
Receipts at U. S. Ports	7,673	24	6,709	29

N.B.—All in bales 000's omitted.

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Regd. No. B. 1065

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDER: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

Regd. No. B. 1065

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1938

Return Of Forfeited Bardoli Lands

Nariman Throws Light On How A Settled Fact Became Unsettled Again

Mr. K. F. Nariman in the course of a statement, says:—

It is rather unfortunate that all efforts to restore forfeited lands in Gujarat to the long dispossessed peasants should have so far proved fruitless; at this juncture it may be helpful to disclose a certain episode that happened some years ago in connection with the same subject. During my last visit to Gujarat, I found this question a burning topic among the peasants of Gujarat. Some pleaded with me to exert in the matter; hence this narration may not be out of place.

I will not be quite sure about the dates, but I am certain about the events, that actually happened. I believe it was in or about the month of April or May 1931 that I received a communication from the Secretary of Mahatma Gandhi, wherein I was asked to get the forfeited lands restored to the peasants with the help of some influential Parsis in Bombay.

A certain gentleman was mentioned; it was stated that most of the lands were in the possession of Mr. Garda, who so far had refused to succumb to threats and persuasions of the Congress, but who may perhaps yield to the pressure of influential Parsee gentlemen in Bombay. In response to that request, I arranged with the said gentleman and along with another equally influential gentleman, went to Navsari.

There we saw Mr. Garda, who was at first adamant and refused to consider our request. However, he was persuaded to accompany us to Mahatma Gandhi, who was then staying at Bardoli Ashram, and after several hours' persuasion and great deal of pressure, Mr. Garda yielded and not only agreed to return large tracts of land in his possession but also promised to see that lands in the possession of some others were also returned; he was to be paid the price he had paid at the Government auction plus some small amount for the expenses he had undertaken.

I believe the amount agreed to be paid to him was about Rs. 14,000; the market value of the lands even then was much higher, but he agreed to this small amount because of the great pressure of the Bombay friends and also because of Mahatma Gandhi's persuasion and successful pleading on behalf of peasants.

Everyone was happy over this settlement, because for long, every endeavour to redeem these lands had failed and the unfortunate peasants had become impatient and agitated about it.

The strained relations between Mr. Garda and Sardar was known to all. When he saw us with Mr. Garda returning from the Ashram, he naturally suspected our mission.

It was with great difficulty that we had persuaded Mr. Garda to agree. As soon as we returned to Bombay, I received a wire from Mr. Garda breaking off the agreement.

Weeks and months passed, but lands were not redeemed and ultimately a large number of peasants had to leave their ancestral estates, and were persuaded to settle down in other Districts; when this incident became known, there was natural indignation and resentment. Years after this incident, when the question of office acceptance was practically settled, some of his friends remarked that the very first act of the Congress Ministry would be to restore these forfeited lands, and that Sjt. Vallabhbhai was very keen about it. I replied that the relief must come to the peasants, who had suffered in the Congress cause.

I also added that but for Sjt. Vallabhbhai Patel by this time the peasants would have long settled down on their lands. I blamed the Sardar for the breakdown of those almost completed negotiations brought about after great difficulty some years ago; and those unpleasant remarks were obviously conveyed to him and they naturally caused him irritation and provoked his wrath.

So far I had deemed it advisable to keep mum over this matter as I did not want the case of the poor peasants to be prejudiced. The resolution to restore the forfeited lands was passed in the first Assembly session at Poona; but now the time has come, when I think it fit to disclose this matter as all efforts at negotiations have practically failed.

Thus what was achieved by the peaceful, loving and friendly method of the Mahatma was undone and lost on account of the needlessly hostile attitude of his lieutenant. If the interests of the peasants alone are to be served, the problem will have to be tackled in a different spirit. I feel confident that with a little change in the attitude, the same sentiments and reasons that prevailed in the past, may succeed again, so that the holders of lands may be persuaded to part with them on reasonable terms.

I should suggest that a conference be again summoned and intervention of influential gentlemen sought.

Seeking official intervention in such a purely Congress matter is as humiliating to the Congress as it is perhaps embarrassing to the officers themselves. Only a short time ago, these very officials were playing an opposite role and advising the same holders to remain firm and adamant and not to yield to Congress pressure; to-day their advice to the contrary, naturally create no effect or impression. It is not a revenue settlement but a matter for political adjustment and a popular non-official agency would be far more appropriate and effective.

10,000 Employees Down Tools

Breakdown Of Negotiations Followed By Strike In Asansol

ASANSOL, June 6.

About 10,000 employees of the Kulti and Jhirapur workshops of the Indian Iron and Steel Company struck work this morning following the breakdown last night of the negotiations which had been continuing since Saturday between the management and Mr Manek Homi, President of the Labour Federation.

The strikers are picketing the works and armed police are guarding the area. The situation is peaceful.

Mr. Homi the leader, met the directors of the Company at three this morning and informed them that he would resume the talks for a settlement in about two days.—A. P.

NEXT CONGRESS SESSION

Mahakoshal Congress Executive Gets Busy

JUBBULPORE, June 6.

The Working Committee of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee met last night at Gopalbaugh under the presidentship of Mr. Thakur Chhedilal when sub-committees were formed to raise funds, enrol Reception Committee members and organise a volunteer corps for the next session of the Indian National Congress.

The question of final selection of the site for the session was deferred to another meeting owing to the absence of Sjts. Nandlal Bose and Ram Das, Congress Engineer, whose decision will be final.

Later a public meeting was held at Tilakbhumi, where leaders appealed for funds. The quota of Jubbulpore is Rs. 50,000.—United Press.

An address was presented to Mr. M. A. Jinnah (2nd from right) by the Memon Merchants' Association & Memon Chamber of Commerce at Kesar Baug on Sunday evening Photo shows:—Mr. M. A. Jinnah in the centre along with others.

DELHI 'VARSITY COURT

Chancellor Nominates Personnel

SIMLA: June 4.

The Chancellor of the Delhi University has appointed the following persons to be members of the Court of the University with effect from the 26th June, 1938:—

(1) Mr. Indra Narayan Brijmohan Lal, Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, Bombay; (2) Mr. Muhammad Azmat-ullah, Delhi and Mir Muhammad Hussain, Delhi.—United Press.

COMMISSIONERS' POSTS TO BE ABOLISHED

C. P. Congress Ministry To Approach Zetland With Proposal

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, June 6.

The Central Provinces Congress Ministry will according to reports from Pachmarhi, shortly approach the Secretary of State for India with the proposal to abolish all Commissionership in the Province. In alternative they will press for the abolition of at least two out of four posts of Commissioners.

The Commissioner of the Madras Corporation has, it is understood, issued instructions to remove the "unsightly" and often 'ineffective" wire-fencing put up around municipal properties, such as parks and buildings, and to replace them by "artistic" wooden fencing, as it is considered to be more economical than wire-fencing.

JAIPUR GOVT.'S HIGH-HANDED METHODS CONDEMNED

Sikar Kayasthas Express Loyal Sympathy Towards Exiled Rao Raja

(From A Correspondent)

SIKAR, (By Mail).

A well-attended meeting of the Kayastha Sabha was held on May 29, to consider the developments of the present crisis in Sikar and the duty of the Kayastha Community towards the Rao Raja.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed:

This meeting of the Kayasthas expresses its deep affection and loyal sympathy to their exiled Rao Raja and their afflicted Rani Sahiba Shri Jodhi Ji and condemns the high-handed methods adopted by the Jaipur Administration to humiliate the Rao Raja.

This meeting records its appreciation of the selfless services rendered by all workers including the Kayasthas and congratulates the Hindu and Muslim population of Sikar on the excellent self imposed discipline they demonstrated during the crisis.

INQUIRY INTO SIKAR AFFAIRS DEMANDED

WARDHAGANJ, June 6.

A public meeting held under the presidentship of Mr. Ganesh Narayan Jogani demanded the appointment of an independent representative inquiry commission immediately to inquire into the Sikar affairs, condemned "the Jaipur State police excess and lathi charges" and expressed sympathy with the victims and their "just and rightful" cause.

The meeting also demanded the appointment of a special medical board for re-examining the Rao Raja's alleged insanity and the removal of the ban on his entry in the Jaipur State.—United Press.

Nilgiri Praja Mandal Takes Up Challenge

DECIDES TO CARRY ON AGITATION AGAINST PROHIBITORY ORDERS OF STATE

CUTTACK, June 4.

A notification known as the Nilgiri State Regulation III of 1938 has been issued by the authorities of the Nilgiri State.

It runs, "Whereas it is expedient to control the taking of processions within the State, it is hereby ordered that no procession shall be allowed to pass in any part of this State without the permission of the Dewan or the Officer-in-Charge of his duties.

"Persons desiring to take processions shall apply to the Dewan for permission at least 7 days in advance stating the object, time and date of the procession and the exact route to be followed by the processionists.

"Any procession in contravention of the regulation shall be deemed as an unlawful assembly.

"Section 188 of I.P.C. is made cognisable by the police for the purpose of this regulation 2.

BAN ON ASSOCIATIONS

It will be recalled that only recently another regulation was promulgated by the authorities prohibiting the formation of any association in the State without previous permission from the State authorities.

Four persons who were arrested on May 27 last while taking out a procession were put under trial and sentenced to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or in default one month's rigorous imprisonment under Section 188, I.P.C.

The Nilgiri State Praja Mandal has been formed which to its first meeting decided to carry on agitation against the prohibitory orders of the State.—United Press.

AKOLA MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Good Support For Congress Candidates

AKOLA, June 6.

Elections to the Akola Municipality are being held to-day. Majority of the votes are being cast in favour of the Congress candidates.

The Hon. Mr. Brijlal Biyani is carefully supervising the election campaign.—United Press.

ARMY MAN COMMITS SUICIDE

KARACHI, June 6.

Sergeant Hackett of the Royal Artillery, Manora, committed suicide by throwing himself in the sea. His corpse was located today.

A note left by the sergeant states that he lost all interest in life and so ended the same.—United Press.

SIND GOVERNOR POSTPONES DEPARTURE

KARACHI, June 6.

The "United Press" is officially informed that Sir Lancelot Graham, Governor of Sind, has obtained permission to postpone his departure on leave from June 15 to August 1.

This has been necessitated in view of the fact that the examination of reports by the Sukkur Barrage Settlement is not yet completed and His Excellency's advice in this connection is thought to be essential.

In the circumstances, Mr. G. H. Garrett, Governor-designate, will go on a long leave till August.—United Press.

SIMLA.—The Punjab Legislative Assembly Office opened at the Council Chamber on 6th inst. The session begins on June 20.

JAMSHEDPUR LABOUR DISPUTE

Terms Of Settlement Announced By Prof. A. Bari

JAMSHEDPUR, June 5.

Prof. Abdul Bari, Labour Leader, declared at a public meeting today that the terms of settlement arrived at between the Tatas and the Labour Union, namely:

Three months' profit-sharing bonus, electric charges at six pies per unit, electrification of all quarters within three months and departmental bonus would be considered by a Committee consisting of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, Prof. Bari, and Mr. A. R. Dalal. The question of gratuity would be considered by a Committee to be appointed by the Bihar Government. In the meantime, there would be no compulsory retirement.—A.P.

UNITED PROVINCES NATIONAL SERVICE

Monthly Allowance For Workers

ALLAHABAD, June 6.

Pandit Keshavdev Malaviya, Organising Secretary of the United Provinces National Service, has issued a circular to all Congress Committees in the province in connection with the objects of the Service, which has been started, with a view to strengthening the Congress organisation still further and regulating and systematising all small and big Congress Committees throughout the Province.

Duties, and scope of work, of each worker of the National Service has been specifically laid in the circular and they will work on some sort of monthly allowance basis. They will make the District Congress Committees, their headquarters and tour the whole district, helping, directing, and efficiently maintaining every Congress office in the districts. They will act as non-party men, so that local Congress disputes might be dealt with without any fear of partisanship.—United Press.

Dewan Bahadur Murlidhar Dead

KARACHI, June 6.

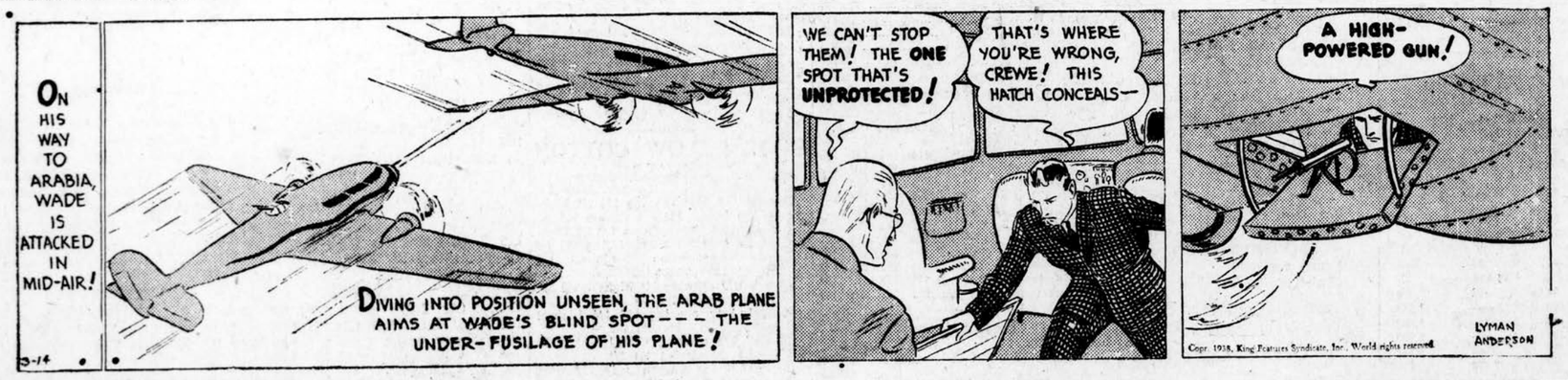
Dewan Bahadur Murlidhar passed away this morning after a brief illness.

He was the President of the Shikarpur Municipality for over 12 years.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE GALLOW'S HAND


ON HIS WAY TO ARABIA, WADE IS ATTACKED IN MID-AIR!
DIVING INTO POSITION UNSEEN, THE ARAB PLANE AIMS AT WADE'S BLIND SPOT--- THE UNDER-FUSILAGE OF HIS PLANE!
WE CAN'T STOP THEM! THE ONE SPOT THAT'S UNPROTECTED!
THAT'S WHERE YOU'RE WRONG, CREWE! THIS HATCH CONCEALS—
A HIGH-POWERED GUN!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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